

2000 CANDIDATE GUIDE

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INTRODUCTION

This publication is not a legal document. It does not replace the Indiana Election Code. Every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the information contained in this publication. However, this Guide should be used only in conjunction with the election statutes.

If any inconsistency exists between this publication and the election statutes, the statutory language governs.

Most statements in this Guide are followed by a statutory cite, such as "IC 3-8-2-5." The "IC" stands for Indiana Code and the numbers following "IC" refer to the title, article, chapter, and section of an Indiana statute (e.g. "IC 3-8-2-5" means Indiana Code title 3, article 8, chapter 2, section 5).

Consult the Indiana Code and the 2000 Indiana Election Code to check for changes or updates to the election statutes. Become familiar with the laws governing your candidacy and the office you seek. The 2000 version of the Indiana Code is available on the Internet at www.state.in.us/legislative/ic/code.

The information in this Guide reflects Indiana law as of December 1, 1999. However, since election laws may be changed each year, **consult with your personal attorney** to make certain you know and understand the most current version of the law.

The Indiana Election Division cannot provide legal advice to you as a candidate.

The Election Division cannot provide information concerning the specific duties or responsibilities of a local government office. For information on this subject, contact:

**Association of Indiana Counties at (317) 684-3710
Indiana Association of Cities and Towns at (317) 237-6200
Indiana Township Association at (317) 635-4828**

IMPORTANT VOTER REGISTRATION INFORMATION

Candidates sometimes provide voter registration applications to potential voters. If the candidate keeps the completed application, the candidate is responsible for ensuring that the completed application is received by the appropriate county voter registration office NO LATER THAN THE REGISTRATION DEADLINE for the PRIMARY ELECTION (close of business on April 3, 2000) or the GENERAL ELECTION (close of business on October 10, 2000). A candidate who recklessly fails to file the completed applications is subject to penalties under federal and state law.

GENERAL INFORMATION

All state offices which receive election related filings are located within a short distance of the intersection of West Washington Street and Capitol Avenue (the southeast corner of the State House lot).

The Indiana Election Division is located on the second floor of Indiana Government Center South (IGCS) at 302 West Washington Street. IGCS is located directly west of the State House on West Washington Street. The Election Division is open from at least 8:15 a.m. until 4:45 p.m. each business day.

The administrative office of the Secretary of State is located at the southeast corner of the first floor (street level) of the State House. This office is open from 8:00 a.m. until 5:30 p.m. each business day.

The office of the Clerk of the Indiana House and Secretary of the Indiana Senate are located on the third floor of the State House (one floor above street level). The Clerk's office is adjacent to the House chamber on the east side of the third floor. After entering the House offices, go up one flight of stairs to Level 3-A. The Secretary's office is adjacent to the Senate chamber on the west side of the third floor. The Clerk's office and Secretary's office are open from 8:30 a.m. until 4:30 p.m.

The State Ethics Commission is located on the first floor (street level) of Indiana Government Center South (IGCS) at 302 West Washington Street. This office is open from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

The office of State Court Administration is located on the tenth floor of the National City Bank Building at the southeast corner of Washington Street and Capitol Avenue. This office is open from 8:30 a.m. until 4:30 p.m. each business day.

PARKING

On-street parking is available on West Washington Street directly south of the State House (also called the "State Capitol Building"). However, some on-street parking restrictions take effect immediately after 3 p.m. on weekdays. **Cars parked in these restricted spaces after 3 p.m. WILL BE TOWED.**

Numerous parking garages are located within convenient walking distance

of the offices located in the State House, Government Center South, and the National City Plaza.

ELECTION FORMS

Samples of several candidate-related election forms are included in this Guide. On December 8 and 9, 2000, the Election Division will provide a copy of all election related forms to each circuit court clerk. These forms will then be available from county election board offices. However, please allow time for the circuit court clerk to arrange for the printing and delivery of copies of these forms following the December 9 distribution date.

Indiana Code 3-5-4-8 now provides that **a person must use the most recent version of any form approved by the Indiana Election Commission to comply with the election statutes.**

IC 3-5-4-8(c) specifies that:

The election division, an election board, a circuit court clerk, a county voter registration office, or any other official responsible for receiving an election filing **SHALL REJECT** a filing that is not on the most recent version of a state prescribed form.

For this reason, it is CRITICALLY IMPORTANT to ensure that a candidate complies with Indiana Code 3-5-4-8 before filing a document required or permitted by the election code.

Each state prescribed form contains a state form number and a revision date, usually in the upper left or upper right corner of the form, for example: "SF 46439 (R5;9-99)." This provides a method to quickly determine which version of a form has been provided. Each circuit court clerk will also receive a list of the form number and revision date with the election forms provided on December 8 and 9, 2000. For more information concerning the current version of any state prescribed election form, contact the Election Division.

STATE AND FEDERAL ELECTION

REFERENCES

Indiana Election Division
Office of the Secretary of State
IGCS, E204
302 West Washington Street
Indianapolis, IN 46204-2767
(800) 622-4941 (in Indiana)
(317) 232-3939
www.state.in.us/sos/elections
(e-mail available on site)

Principal Clerk, Indiana
House of Representatives
Room 3A-8, State House
200 West Washington Street
Indianapolis, IN 46204-2786
(317) 232-9974
www.state.in.us/legislative

State Court Administration
115 West Washington Street
Suite 1080
Indianapolis, IN 46204-3417
(317) 232-2543
www.state.in.us/judiciary

Secretary of State
Administrative Division
200 West Washington Street
Room 201, State House
Indianapolis, IN 46204-2791
(317) 232-6531
www.state.in.us/sos
(e-mail available on site)

Principal Secretary, Indiana
State Senate
Room 3A-N, State House
200 West Washington Street
Indianapolis, IN 46204-2785
(317) 232-9420
www.state.in.us/legislative

Indiana State Ethics Commission
IGCS, W189
402 West Washington Street
Indianapolis, IN 46204-2720
(317) 232-3850
www.state.in.us/ethics

Federal Election Commission
999 E Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20463-0002
(800) 424-9530 ext 1
(202) 219-4140
www.fec.gov

Secretary of the Senate
Office of Public Records
220 Hart Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510-7116

House Standards of Official
Conduct Committee
HT-2, U.S. Capitol Building
Washington, D.C. 20515-0001
(202) 225-7103
www.house.gov/ethicsreform

U.S. Senate Select Committee on Ethics
232 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515-6425
(202) 224-0322

Democratic State Central Committee
One North Capitol Avenue, Suite 200
Indianapolis, IN 46204-2223
(317) 231-7100
www.indems.org

Republican State Central Committee
200 South Meridian St., Suite 400
Indianapolis, IN 46225-1076
(317) 635-7561
www.indgop.org

Libertarian Party of Indiana
3601 N. Pennsylvania Street
Indianapolis, IN 46205
(317) 923-9395
www.lpin.org

FEDERAL OFFICES

PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Qualifications

IC 3-8-1-6 provides that:

“(a) A candidate for the office of President or Vice President of the United States must have the qualifications provided in Article 2, Section 1, clause 5 of the Constitution of the United States.

(b) A candidate for the office of elector for President and Vice President of the United States must have the qualification provided in Article 2, Section 1, clause 2 of the Constitution of the United States and Section 3 of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.”

Article 2, Section 1, clause 5 of the United States Constitution provides that:

“No person except a natural-born citizen . . . shall be eligible to the office of President; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years and been fourteen years a resident within the United States.”

Filing and Petition Requirements For Democratic and Republican Candidates

Candidates for the office of President will be nominated at the primary election to be held on Tuesday, May 2, 2000 (IC 3-10-1-3).

A. Declaration of Candidacy

A candidate for the nomination of President of the United States by the Democratic or Republican Party must file a declaration of candidacy with the Election Division or the office of the Secretary of State (IC 3-8-3-1).

The state-approved declaration of candidacy form (CAN-7) is available from the Election Division. A sample CAN-7 is included at the back of this Guide.

B. Petition of Nomination

The declaration of candidacy must be accompanied by a petition of nomination signed by at least 5,000 registered voters of the state, including at least 500 registered voters from each of Indiana's 10 congressional districts (IC 3-8-3-2).

Each petition must request that the candidate's name be placed on the ballot at the primary election and must contain the following: (a) signature of each petitioner, (b) name of each petitioner printed legibly, and (c) residence mailing address of each petitioner (IC 3-8-3-2).

C. Filing Requirements and Deadlines

A declaration of candidacy and petition of nomination may be submitted in person or by mail and is considered filed as of the DAY AND TIME IT IS FILED in the office of the Indiana Election Division. "Filing" occurs when the Election Division records the date and time that the document was received (IC 3-5-2-24.5). A declaration may not be submitted by facsimile transmission (IC 3-8-2-11).

For the Election Division to consider a petition valid, the county voter registration office in each county where a petitioner is registered must certify whether each petitioner is a registered voter in that county. This certification must accompany and be a part of the petition. If a county is a part of more than one congressional district, the certificate must indicate the number of petitioners from that county who reside in each congressional district (IC 3-8-2-9).

A petition described in this section may be submitted for certification to the county voter registration office no earlier than Saturday, January 1, 2000, and no later than 12:00 noon, local prevailing time, on Tuesday, February 8, 2000 (IC 3-8-3-4).

The declaration of candidacy and certified petitions must be filed with the Election Division no earlier than Wednesday, January 19, 2000, and no later than 12:00 noon, Indianapolis time, on Friday, February 18, 2000 (IC 3-8-3-1 and IC 3-8-3-5). **A declaration of candidacy or certified petition filed after February 18, 2000 at 12:00 noon will not be considered valid.**

Candidate Withdrawal Requirements

Primary Election Candidate Withdrawal

A candidate for President of the United States who filed with the Election Division a declaration of candidacy for the primary election, may file written notice of candidate withdrawal with the Election Division certifying that the individual no longer wishes to be a candidate. This notice must be filed with the Election Division no later than 12:00 noon, Indianapolis time, Friday, February 18, 2000. (IC 3-8-2-20) Upon receipt of this notice, the Election Division will **not** certify that individual's name as a candidate for the primary election (IC 3-8-2-21). **Notice of candidate withdrawal filed after February 18, 2000 at 12:00 noon will not be considered valid.**

The state-approved primary election candidate withdrawal form (CAN-10) is available from the Election Division. A sample CAN-10 is included at the back of this Guide.

NOTE: Candidates for presidential electors and alternate electors are nominated at the Democratic and Republican state conventions (IC 3-8-4-2).

UNITED STATES SENATOR

Qualifications

Article 1, Section 3, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution provides that:

“No person shall be a senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that state for which he shall be chosen.”

Filing and Petition Requirements For Democratic and Republican Party Candidates

Candidates for the office of United States Senator from the Democratic or Republican Party will be nominated at the primary election to be held on Tuesday, May 2, 2000. (IC 3-10-1-3)

A. Declaration of Candidacy

A candidate for the nomination of United States Senator by the Democratic or Republican Party must file a declaration of candidacy with the Election Division (IC 3-8-2-5).

The state-approved declaration of candidacy form (CAN-2) is available from the Election Division. A sample CAN-2 is included at the back of this Guide.

B. Petition of Nomination

The declaration of candidacy must be accompanied by a petition of nomination signed by at least 5,000 registered voters of the state, including at least 500 registered voters from each of Indiana's 10 congressional districts (IC 3-8-2-8 and IC 3-8-2-9).

Each petition must request that the candidate's name be placed on the ballot at the primary election and must contain the following: (a) signature of each petitioner, (b) name of each petitioner printed legibly, and (c) residence mailing address of each petitioner (IC 3-8-2-8 and IC 3-8-2-9).

The state-approved petition of nomination form (CAN-4) is available from

the Election Division. A sample CAN-4 is included at the back of this Guide. However, this sample form has been reduced to 8" x 11". Please circulate an 8" x 14" original.

C. Filing Requirements and Deadlines

A declaration of candidacy and petition of nomination may be submitted in person or by mail and is considered filed as of the DAY AND TIME IT IS FILED in the office of the Indiana Election Division. "Filing" occurs when the Election Division records the date and time that the document was received (IC 3-5-2-24.5). A declaration may not be submitted by facsimile transmission (IC 3-8-2-11).

For the Election Division to consider a petition valid, the county voter registration office in each county where a petitioner is registered must certify whether each petitioner is a registered voter in that county. This certification must accompany and be a part of the petition. If a county is a part of more than one congressional district, the certificate must indicate the number of petitioners from that county who reside in each congressional district (IC 3-8-2-9).

A petition described in this section may be submitted for certification to the county voter registration office no earlier than Saturday, January 1, 2000, and no later than 12:00 noon, local prevailing time, on Tuesday, February 15, 2000 (IC 3-8-2-8 and IC 3-8-2-10).

The declaration of candidacy and certified petitions must be filed with the Election Division no earlier than Wednesday, January 19, 2000, and no later than 12:00 noon, Indianapolis time, on Friday, February 18, 2000 (IC 3-8-2-4, IC 3-8-2-5 and IC 3-8-2-8). **A declaration of candidacy or certified petition filed after February 18, 2000 at 12:00 noon will not be considered valid.**

Candidate Withdrawal Requirements

A. Primary Election Candidate Withdrawal

A candidate for United States Senator who filed with the Election Division a declaration of candidacy for the primary election, may file written notice of candidate withdrawal with the Election Division certifying that the individual no longer wishes to be a candidate. This notice must be filed with the Election Division no later than 12:00 noon, Indianapolis time, Friday, February 18, 2000. (IC 3-8-2-20) Upon receipt of this notice, the Election Division will **not** certify that individual's name as a candidate for the primary election (IC 3-8-2-21). **Notice of candidate withdrawal filed after February 18, 2000 at 12:00 noon will not be considered valid.**

The state-approved primary election candidate withdrawal form (CAN-10) is available from the Election Division. A sample CAN-10 is included at the back of this Guide.

B. General Election Candidate Withdrawal

After the primary, if the nominee for United States Senator desires to withdraw from the ticket for the general election, the nominee must file a written notice of candidate withdrawal with the Election Division. This notice must be filed with the Election Division no later than 12:00 noon, Indianapolis time, on Monday, July 17, 2000 (IC 3-8-7-28). Upon receipt of this notice, the Election Division will **not** certify that individual's name as a candidate for the general election. **Notice to withdraw candidacy filed after July 17, 2000 at 12:00 noon will not be considered valid.**

The state-approved general election candidate withdrawal form (CAN-24) is available from the Election Division. A sample CAN-24 is included at the back of this Guide.

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE

Qualifications

Article 1, Section 2, Clause 2 of the United States Constitution provides that::

“No person shall be a representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that state in which he shall be chosen.”

NOTE: There is no requirement that a candidate for United States Representative must reside within the **district** the candidate seeks to represent.

Filing Requirements For Democratic and Republican Party Candidates

A declaration of candidacy may be submitted in person or by mail and is considered filed as of the DAY AND TIME IT IS FILED in the office of the Indiana Election Division. “Filing” occurs when the Election Division records the date and time that the document was received (IC 3-5-2-24.5). A declaration may not be submitted by facsimile transmission (IC 3-8-2-11).

Candidates for the office of United States Representative from the Democratic or Republican Party will be nominated at the primary election to be held on Tuesday, May 2, 2000.

A candidate for the nomination for United States Representative by the Democratic or Republican Party must file a declaration of candidacy with the Election Division (IC 3-8-2-5). (Petitions signed by registered voters are **NOT** required of Democratic or Republican Party candidates for United States Representative.)

A declaration of candidacy may be submitted to the Election Division no earlier than Wednesday, January 19, 2000, and no later than 12:00 noon, Indianapolis time, on Friday, February 18, 2000 (IC 3-8-2-4 and IC 3-8-2-5). **A declaration of candidacy filed after February 18, 2000 at 12:00 noon will not be considered valid.**

The state-approved declaration of candidacy form (CAN-2) is available from the

Election Division. A sample CAN-2 is included at the back of this Guide.

Candidate Withdrawal Requirements

A. Primary Election Candidate Withdrawal

A candidate for United States Representative who filed with the Election Division a declaration of candidacy for the primary election, may file written notice of candidate withdrawal with the Election Division certifying that the individual no longer wishes to be a candidate. This notice must be filed with the Election Division no later than 12:00 noon, Indianapolis time, Friday, February 18, 2000. (IC 3-8-2-20) Upon receipt of this notice, the Election Division will **not** certify that individual's name as a candidate for the primary election (IC 3-8-2-21). **Notice of candidate withdrawal filed after February 18, 2000 at 12:00 noon will not be considered valid.**

The state-approved primary election candidate withdrawal form (CAN-10) is available from the Election Division. A sample CAN-10 is included at the back of this Guide.

B. General Election Candidate Withdrawal

After the primary, if a nominee for United States Representative desires to withdraw from the ticket for the general election, the nominee must file a written notice of candidate withdrawal with the Election Division. This notice must be filed with the Election Division no later than 12:00 noon, Indianapolis time, on Monday, July 17, 2000 (IC 3-8-7-28). Upon receipt of this notice, the Election Division will **not** certify that individual's name as a candidate for the general election. **Notice to withdraw candidacy filed after July 17, 2000 at 12:00 noon will not be considered valid.**

The state-approved general election candidate withdrawal form (CAN-24) is available from the Election Division. A sample CAN-24 is included at the back of this Guide.

STATEWIDE OFFICES

GOVERNOR

Qualifications

IC 3-8-1-9 provides that:

“A candidate for the office of governor and lieutenant governor:

- (1) Must have been a United States citizen for at least five (5) years before the election;
- (2) Must have resided in the state for at least five (5) years before the election;
- (3) Must be thirty (30) years old upon taking office; and
- (4) May not hold any other office of the United States or of this state upon taking office;

as provided in Article 5, Sections 7 and 8 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.”

Basic Qualifications

IC 3-8-1-1 provides that:

“A person is not qualified to run for:

- (1) A state office;
- (2) A legislative office;
- (3) A local office; or
- (4) A school board office;

unless the person is registered to vote in the election district the person seeks to represent not later than the deadline for filing the declaration or petition of candidacy or certificate of nomination.”

IC 3-8-1-5(b)(3) provides that:

“A person is disqualified from holding or being a candidate for an elected office if the person . . . [h]as

- (A) Entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to; or
- (B) Been convicted of;

a felony.”

Statement of Economic Interest

Candidates for the office of governor are required to file a statement of economic interest (IC 3-8-1-33). **Candidates for this office must file a statement of economic interest before the declaration of candidacy and petition of nomination are filed** or **before** being appointed to fill a candidate vacancy under IC 3-13-1 or IC 3-13-2.

A candidate for governor must file a statement of economic interest with the State Ethics Commission (IC 4-2-6-8).

A candidate will receive a Certificate of Filing from the Ethics Commission. The candidate must supply a copy of this certificate before the Election Division can accept a candidate's filing (IC 3-8-2-11).

The statement of economic interest form is available from the State Ethics Commission.

Filing and Petition Requirements For Democratic and Republican Party Candidates

Candidates for the office of governor from the Democratic or Republican Party will be nominated at the primary election to be held on Tuesday, May 2, 2000. (IC 3-10-1-3)

A. Declaration of Candidacy

A candidate for the nomination of governor by the Democratic or Republican Party must file a declaration of candidacy with the Election Division (IC 3-8-2-5).

The state-approved declaration of candidacy form (CAN-2) is available from the Election Division. A sample CAN-2 is included at the back of this Guide.

B. Petition of Nomination

The declaration of candidacy must be accompanied by a petition of nomination signed by at least 5,000 registered voters of the state, including at least 500 registered voters from each of Indiana's 10 congressional districts (IC 3-8-2-8 and IC 3-8-2-9).

Each petition must request that the candidate's name be placed on

the ballot at the primary election and must contain the following: (a) signature of each petitioner, (b) name of each petitioner printed legibly, and (c) residence mailing address of each petitioner (IC 3-8-2-8 and IC 3-8-2-9).

The state-approved petition of nomination form (CAN-4) is available from the Election Division. A sample CAN-4 is included at the back of this Guide. However, this sample form has been reduced to 8" x 11". Please circulate an 8" x 14" original.

C. Filing Requirements and Deadlines

A declaration of candidacy and petition of nomination may be submitted in person or by mail and is considered filed as of the DAY AND TIME IT IS FILED in the office of the Indiana Election Division. "Filing" occurs when the Election Division records the date and time that the document was received (IC 3-5-2-24.5). A declaration may not be submitted by facsimile transmission (IC 3-8-2-11).

For the Election Division to consider a petition valid, the county voter registration office in each county where a petitioner is registered must certify whether each petitioner is a registered voter in that county. This certification must accompany and be a part of the petition. If a county is a part of more than one congressional district, the certificate must indicate the number of petitioners from that county who reside in each congressional district (IC 3-8-2-9).

A petition described in this section may be submitted for certification to the county voter registration office no earlier than Saturday, January 1, 2000, and no later than 12:00 noon, local prevailing time, on Tuesday, February 15, 2000 (IC 3-8-2-8 and IC 3-8-2-10).

The declaration of candidacy and certified petitions must be filed with the Election Division no earlier than Wednesday, January 19, 2000, and no later than 12:00 noon, Indianapolis time, on Friday, February 18, 2000 (IC 3-8-2-4, IC 3-8-2-5 and IC 3-8-2-8). **A declaration of candidacy or certified petition filed after February 18, 2000 at 12:00 noon will not be considered valid.**

Candidate Withdrawal Requirements

A. Primary Election Candidate Withdrawal

A candidate for governor who filed with the Election Division a declaration of candidacy and petition of nomination for the primary election, may file written notice of candidate withdrawal with the Election Division certifying that the individual no longer wishes to be a candidate.

This notice must be filed with the Election Division no later than 12:00 noon, Indianapolis time, Friday, February 18, 2000. (IC 3-8-2-20) Upon receipt of this notice, the Election Division will **not** certify that individual's name as a candidate for the primary election (IC 3-8-2-21).

Notice of candidate withdrawal filed after February 18, 2000 at 12:00 noon will not be considered valid.

The state-approved primary election candidate withdrawal form (CAN-10) is available from the Election Division. A sample CAN-10 is included at the back of this Guide.

B. General Election Candidate Withdrawal

After the primary, if the nominee for governor desires to withdraw from the ticket for the general election, the nominee must file a written notice of candidate withdrawal with the Election Division. This notice must be filed with the Election Division no later than 12:00 noon, Indianapolis time, on Monday, July 17, 2000 (IC 3-8-7-28). Upon receipt of this notice, the Election Division will **not** certify that individual's name as a candidate for the general election. **Notice to withdraw candidacy filed after July 17, 2000 at 12:00 noon will not be considered valid.**

The state-approved general election candidate withdrawal form (CAN-24) is available from the Election Division. A sample CAN-24 is included at the back of this Guide.

**LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
ATTORNEY GENERAL
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION**

Qualifications

Lieutenant Governor

IC 3-8-1-9 provides that:

“A candidate for the office of governor and lieutenant governor:

- (1) Must have been a United States citizen for at least five (5) years before the election;
- (2) Must have resided in the state for at least five (5) years before the election;
- (3) Must be thirty (30) years old upon taking office; and
- (4) May not hold any other office of the United States or of this state upon taking office;

as provided in Article 5, Sections 7 and 8 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.”

Attorney General

“A candidate for the office of attorney general must:

- (1) Have resided in Indiana for at least two (2) years before the election; and
- (2) Have been admitted to the practice of law in Indiana for at least five (5) years upon taking office.” (IC 3-8-1-10)

Superintendent of Public Instruction

“A candidate for the office of state superintendent of public instruction must have resided in Indiana for at least two (2) years before the election.” (IC 3-8-1-10.5)

Basic Qualifications for Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General and

Superintendent of Public Instruction

IC 3-8-1-1 provides that:

“A person is not qualified to run for:

- (1) A state office;
- (2) A legislative office;
- (3) A local office; or
- (4) A school board office;

unless the person is registered to vote in the election district the person seeks to represent not later than the deadline for filing the declaration or petition of candidacy or certificate of nomination.”

IC 3-8-1-5(b)(3) provides that:

“A person is disqualified from holding or being a candidate for an elected office if the person . . . [h]as

- (A) Entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to; or
- (B) Been convicted of;

a felony.”

Statement of Economic Interest

Candidates for statewide offices are required to file a statement of economic interest (IC 3-8-1-33). **Candidates for these offices must file a statement of economic interest before a certificate of nomination is filed following the state convention of the Democratic or Republican party or before** being appointed to fill a candidate vacancy under IC 3-13-1 or IC 3-13-2.

A candidate for lieutenant governor, attorney general or superintendent of public instruction must file a statement of economic interest with the State Ethics Commission (IC 4-2-6-8).

A candidate will receive a Certificate of Filing from the Ethics Commission. The candidate must supply a copy of this certificate before the Election Division can accept a candidate's filing (IC 3-8-2-11).

The statement of economic interest form is available from the State Ethics Commission.

Filing Requirements For Democratic and Republican Party Candidates

Candidates for offices of lieutenant governor, attorney general and

superintendent of public instruction from the Democratic or Republican Party will be nominated at their respective state conventions (IC 3-8-4-2). A person wishing to become a candidate for the nomination to any of these offices from the Democratic or Republican parties should contact their respective party's state headquarters concerning requirements for becoming a candidate.

Candidate Withdrawal Requirements

After the state convention, if a nominee for statewide office desires to withdraw from the ticket for the general election, the nominee must file a written notice of candidate withdrawal with the Election Division. This notice must be filed with the Election Division no later than 12:00 noon, Indianapolis time, on Monday, July 17, 2000 (IC 3-8-7-28). Upon receipt of this notice, the Election Division will **not** certify that individual's name as a candidate for the general election. **Notice to withdraw candidacy filed after July 17, 2000 at 12:00 noon will not be considered valid.**

The state-approved general election candidate withdrawal form (CAN-24) is available from the Election Division. A sample CAN-24 is included at the back of this Guide.

STATE LEGISLATIVE OFFICES

STATE REPRESENTATIVE IN THE INDIANA GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Qualifications

A. Indiana State Senate

IC 3-8-1-13 provides that:

“A candidate for the office of senator in the General Assembly must:

- (1) Be a United States citizen at the time of election;
- (2) Have resided in the state for at least two (2) years and in the senate district for at least one (1) year before the election; and
- (3) Be at least twenty-five (25) years old upon taking office;

as provided in Article 4, Section 7 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.”

Basic Qualifications

IC 3-8-1-1 provides that:

“A person is not qualified to run for:

- (1) A state office;
- (2) A legislative office;
- (3) A local office; or
- (4) A school board office;

unless the person is registered to vote in the election district the person seeks to represent not later than the deadline for filing the declaration or petition of candidacy or certificate of nomination.”

IC 3-8-1-5(b)(3) provides that:

“A person is disqualified from holding or being a candidate for an elected office if the person . . . [h]as

- (A) Entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to; or
- (B) Been convicted of;
a felony.”

B. Indiana State Representative

IC 3-8-1-14 provides that:

“A candidate for the office of representative in the General Assembly must:

- (1) Be a United States citizen at the time of the election;
- (2) Have resided in the state for at least two (2) years and in the house district for at least one (1) year before the election; and
- (3) Be at least twenty-one (21) years old upon taking office; as provided in Article 4, Section 7 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.”

Basic Qualifications

IC 3-8-1-1 provides that:

“A person is not qualified to run for:

- (1) A state office;
- (2) A legislative office;
- (3) A local office; or
- (4) A school board office;

unless the person is registered to vote in the election district the person seeks to represent not later than the deadline for filing the declaration or petition of candidacy or certificate of nomination.”

IC 3-8-1-5(b)(3) provides that:

“A person is disqualified from holding or being a candidate for an elected office if the person . . . [h]as

- (A) Entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to; or
 - (B) Been convicted of;
- a felony.”

Statement of Economic Interest

Most copies of legislative candidate economic interest statements are available for public inspection and copying (subject to payment of a photocopying fee) at Legislative Information Center, 200 West Washington Street, Room 230, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204. The Secretary of the Senate and the Principal Clerk of the House of Representatives retain economic interest statement filings for the previous calendar year in their offices.

A. Indiana State Senate

A candidate for state senator must file a statement of economic interest with the Principal Secretary of the Indiana State Senate (IC 2-2.1-3-2).

The Statement covers the economic activity for the previous year. Therefore, state senate candidates running for office in 2000 must file a statement of economic interest covering their economic activity for 1999.

State senate candidates must file an original statement of economic interest in person or by mail. The Principal Secretary will not accept faxed or photocopied statements of economic interest.

The office hours for the Principal Secretary's office are 8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

The first date a state senate candidate may file a statement of economic interest is January 1, 2000.

The statement of economic interest form is available from the Indiana State Senate.

Before accepting a declaration of candidacy or other similar filings, the Election Division will require a receipt verifying that the statement of economic interest and other prerequisite filings have been completed (IC 3-8-2-11).

B. Indiana State Representative

A candidate for state representative must file a statement of economic interest with the Principal Clerk of the Indiana House of Representatives (IC 2-2.1-3-2).

The Statement covers the economic activity for the previous year. Therefore, state representative candidates running for office in 2000 must file a statement of economic interest covering their economic activity for 1999.

State representative candidates must file an original statement of economic interest in person or by mail. The Principal Clerk will not accept faxed or photocopied statements of economic interest.

The office hours for Principal Clerk's office are 8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

The first date a state representative candidate may file a statement of economic interest is January 1, 2000.

The statement of economic interest form is available from the Indiana House of Representatives.

The Election Division will require a receipt verifying that the statement of economic interest and other prerequisite filings have been completed (IC 3-8-2-11).

Filing Requirements For Democratic and Republican Party Candidates

A declaration of candidacy may be submitted in person or by mail and is considered filed as of the DAY AND TIME IT IS FILED in the office of the Indiana Election Division. "Filing" occurs when the Election Division records the date and time that the document was received (IC 3-5-2-24.5). A declaration may not be submitted by facsimile transmission (IC 3-8-2-11).

Candidates for state legislative offices from the Democratic or Republican Party will be nominated at the primary election to be held on Tuesday, May 2, 2000.

A candidate for the nomination for state legislative office by the Democratic or Republican Party must file a declaration of candidacy with the Election Division (IC 3-8-2-5). (Petitions signed by registered voters are **not** required of Democratic or Republican Party candidates for state senator or state representative.)

The state-approved declaration of candidacy form (CAN-2) is available from the Election Division. A sample CAN-2 is included at the back of this Guide.

A declaration of candidacy, with the required receipt verifying that the statement of economic interest has been timely filed, may be submitted to the Election Division no earlier than Wednesday, January 19, 2000, and no later than 12:00 noon, Indianapolis time, on Friday, February 18, 2000 (IC 3-8-2-4 and IC 3-8-2-5). **A declaration of candidacy filed after February 18, 2000 at 12:00 noon will not be considered valid.**

Candidate Withdrawal Requirements

A. Primary Election Candidate Withdrawal

A candidate for state legislative office who filed with the Election Division a declaration of candidacy for the primary election, may file written notice of candidate withdrawal with the Election Division certifying that the individual no longer wishes to be a candidate. This notice must be filed with the Election Division no later than 12:00 noon, Indianapolis time, Friday, February 18, 2000. (IC 3-8-2-20) Upon receipt of this notice, the Election Division will **not** certify that individual's name as a candidate for the primary election (IC 3-8-2-21). **Notice of candidate withdrawal filed after February 18, 2000 at 12:00 noon will not be considered valid.**

The state-approved primary election candidate withdrawal form (CAN-10) is available from the Election Division. A sample CAN-10 is included at the back of this Guide.

B. General Election Candidate Withdrawal

After the primary, if a nominee for state legislative office desires to withdraw from the ticket for the general election, the nominee must file a written notice of candidate withdrawal with the Election Division. This notice must be filed with the Election Division no later than 12:00 noon, Indianapolis time, on Monday, July 17, 2000 (IC 3-8-7-28). Upon receipt of this notice, the Election Division will **not** certify that individual's name as a candidate for the general election. **Notice to withdraw candidacy filed after July 17, 2000 at 12:00 noon will not be considered valid.**

The state-approved general election candidate withdrawal form (CAN-24) is available from the Election Division. A sample CAN-24 is included at the back of this Guide.

JUDICIAL OFFICES

CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE SUPERIOR AND PROBATE COURT JUDGE COUNTY COURT JUDGE

Qualifications

NOTE: Except for the St. Joseph County Probate Court, courts referred to as “Juvenile Courts” or “Probate Courts” are actually Superior Courts or Circuit Courts with juvenile or probate jurisdiction.

A. Circuit Court Judge

IC 3-8-1-16 provides that:

“A candidate for the office of judge of a circuit court must:

- (1) Reside in the circuit; and
- (2) Be admitted to the practice of law in the state upon taking office;

as provided in Article 7, Section 7 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.”

Basic Qualifications

IC 3-8-1-1 provides that:

“A person is not qualified to run for:

- (1) A state office;
- (2) A legislative office;
- (3) A local office; or
- (4) A school board office;

unless the person is registered to vote in the election district the person seeks to represent not later than the deadline for filing the declaration or petition of candidacy or certificate of nomination.”

IC 3-8-1-5(b)(3) provides that:

“A person is disqualified from holding or being a candidate for an elected office if the person . . . [h]as

- (A) Entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to; or
 - (B) Been convicted of;
- a felony.”

B. Superior and Probate Court Judge

IC 3-8-1-17 provides that:

“A candidate for the office of judge of a superior or probate court must:

- (1) Be admitted to the practice of law in Indiana upon filing a declaration of candidacy or petition of nomination, or upon the filing of a certificate of candidate selection under IC 3-13-1-15 or IC 3-13-2-8; and
- (2) Comply with any other requirement for that office set forth in IC 33-5 or IC 33-8.”

IC 33-5-3.5-7 provides that an individual serving as a superior or probate court judge must be a resident of the judicial circuit that the individual serves. (However, an individual serving as judge on July 1, 1999 is exempt from this residency requirement during the individual’s current term of office.)

Basic Qualifications

IC 3-8-1-1 provides that:

“A person is not qualified to run for:

- (1) A state office;
- (2) A legislative office;
- (3) A local office; or
- (4) A school board office;

unless the person is registered to vote in the election district the person seeks to represent not later than the deadline for filing the declaration or petition of candidacy or certificate of nomination.”

IC 3-8-1-5(b)(3) provides that:

“A person is disqualified from holding or being a candidate for an elected office if the person . . . [h]as

- (A) Entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to; or
 - (B) Been convicted of;
- a felony.”

C. County Court Judge

IC 3-8-1-18 provides that:

“A candidate for the office of judge of a county court must:

- (1) Be a United States citizen; and
- (2) Be admitted to the practice of law in Indiana upon filing a declaration of candidacy or petition of nomination, or upon the filing of a certificate of candidate selection under IC 3-13-1-15 or IC 3-13-2-8.”

IC 33-10.5-4-1 provides that an individual serving as a county court judge must be a resident of the county that the individual serves. (However, an individual serving as judge on July 1, 1999 is exempt from this residency requirement during the individual’s current term of office.)

Basic Qualifications

IC 3-8-1-1 provides that:

“A person is not qualified to run for:

- (1) A state office;
- (2) A legislative office;
- (3) A local office; or
- (4) A school board office;

unless the person is registered to vote in the election district the person seeks to represent not later than the deadline for filing the declaration or petition of candidacy or certificate of nomination.”

IC 3-8-1-5(b)(3) provides that:

“A person is disqualified from holding or being a candidate for an elected office if the person . . . [h]as

- (A) Entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to; or
 - (B) Been convicted of;
- a felony.”

Statement of Economic Interest

A candidate for any of the following offices:

judge of a circuit court,
judge of a superior or probate court, or
judge of a county court

must file a statement of economic interest with the State Court Administration (IC 33-2.1-8-6 and IC 33-2.1-8-7).

The statement of economic interest form is available from the State Court Administration Office.

The Election Division will require a receipt verifying that the statement of economic interest and other prerequisite filings have been completed (IC 3-8-2-11). A file stamped copy of this filing with State Court Administration serves as a receipt.

Filing Requirements For Democratic and Republican Party Candidates

A declaration of candidacy may be submitted in person or by mail and is considered filed as of the DAY AND TIME IT IS FILED in the office of the Indiana Election Division. “Filing” occurs when the Election Division records the date and time that the document was received (IC 3-5-2-24.5). A declaration may not be submitted by facsimile transmission (IC 3-8-2-11).

Candidates for the offices of judge of a circuit, superior, probate or county court from the Democratic or Republican Party will be nominated at the primary election to be held on Tuesday, May 2, 2000. Candidates for nonpartisan elections to office in certain counties should refer to page 34 of this Guide.

A candidate for the nomination for one of these offices by the Democratic or Republican Party must file a declaration of candidacy with the Election Division (IC 3-8-2-5). (Petitions signed by registered voters are **not** required of Democratic or Republican Party candidates for these offices.)

The state-approved declaration of candidacy form (CAN-2) is available from the Election Division. A sample CAN-2 is included at the back of this Guide.

A declaration of candidacy may be filed with the Election Division no earlier than Wednesday, January 19, 2000, and no later than 12:00 noon, Indianapolis time, on Friday, February 18, 2000 (IC 3-8-2-4 and IC 3-8-2-5). **A declaration of candidacy filed after February 18, 2000 at 12:00 noon will not be considered valid.**

Candidate Withdrawal Requirements

A. Primary Election Candidate Withdrawal

A candidate for judicial office who filed with the Election Division a declaration of candidacy for the primary election, may file written notice of candidate withdrawal with the Election Division certifying that the individual no longer wishes to be a candidate. This notice must be filed with the Election Division no later than 12:00 noon, Indianapolis time, Friday, February 18, 2000. (IC 3-8-2-20) Upon receipt of this notice, the Election Division will **not** certify that individual's name as a candidate for the primary election (IC 3-8-2-21). **Notice of candidate withdrawal filed after February 18, 2000 at 12:00 noon will not be considered valid.**

The state-approved primary election candidate withdrawal form (CAN-10) is available from the Election Division. A sample CAN-10 is included at the back of this Guide.

B. General Election Candidate Withdrawal

After the primary, if a nominee for a judicial office desires to withdraw from the ticket for the general election, the nominee must file a written notice of candidate withdrawal with the Election Division. This notice must be filed with the Election Division no later than 12:00 noon, Indianapolis time, on Monday, July 17, 2000 (IC 3-8-7-28). Upon receipt of this notice, the Election Division will **not** certify that individual's name as a candidate for the general election. **Notice to withdraw candidacy filed after July 17, 2000 at 12:00 noon will not be considered valid.**

The state-approved general election candidate withdrawal form (CAN-24) is available from the Election Division. A sample CAN-24 is included at the back of this Guide.

NON-PARTISAN ELECTIONS FOR CERTAIN COUNTY JUDICIAL OFFICES AND OTHER SPECIAL PROCEDURES

Allen County

The nine judges of the Allen County Superior Court are elected at the general election, but are placed on the general election ballot **without party designation** (IC 33-5-5.1-29.1). A candidate for Allen County Superior Court judge must file a declaration of candidacy with the Election Division (CAN-41).

This form must be filed with the Election Division no earlier than Wednesday, January 19, 2000, and no later than 12:00 noon, Indianapolis time, on Friday, February 18, 2000 (IC 3-8-2-4 and IC 3-8-2-5). **A declaration of candidacy filed after February 18, 2000 at 12:00 noon will not be considered valid.**

The state-approved declaration of candidacy form (CAN-41) is available from the Election Division. A sample CAN-41 is included at the back of this Guide.

For the special candidate qualifications that apply to this office, see IC 33-5-5.1-29.3.

(NOTE: If an individual who filed a declaration of candidacy for judge in the Allen County Superior Court ceases to be a candidate, the Election Division may accept the filing of additional declarations of candidacy for the seat not later than 12:00 noon, Indianapolis time, August 1, 2000 (IC 33-5-5.1-20).

Lake County

The judges of the Lake County Superior Court are appointed by the governor, following nominations submitted by the Superior Court of Lake County Nominating Commission. Each judge is subject to a retention vote by Lake County voters under IC 33-5-29.5-42.

Marion County

The thirty-one judges of the Marion County Superior Court are elected at the general election. Candidates for these offices are nominated by political parties in the primary election using a special procedure set out in IC 33-5.1-2-8.

St. Joseph County

The eight judges of the St. Joseph County Superior Court are appointed by the

governor, following nominations submitted by the Superior Court of St. Joseph County Nominating Commission. Each judge is subject to a retention vote by St. Joseph County voters under IC 33-5-40-47.

Vanderburgh County

The seven judges of the Vanderburgh County Superior Court (and the judge of the Vanderburgh Circuit Court) are elected at the general election but are placed on the general election ballot **without party designation**. A candidate for Vanderburgh County Superior Court judge must file a declaration of candidacy with the Election Division (CAN-41). This form must be filed with the Election Division no earlier than Wednesday, January 19, 2000, and no later than 12:00 noon, Indianapolis time, on Friday, February 18, 2000 (IC 3-8-2-4 and IC 3-8-2-5). **A declaration of candidacy filed after February 18, 2000 at 12:00 noon will not be considered valid.**

The state-approved declaration of candidacy form (CAN-41) is available from the Election Division. A sample CAN-41 is included at the back of this Guide.

For the special candidate qualifications that apply to this office, see IC 33-5-43.2-1.

(NOTE: If an individual who filed a declaration of candidacy for judge in the Vanderburgh County Superior Court ceases to be a candidate, the Election Division may accept the filing of additional declarations of candidacy for the seat not later than 12:00 noon, Indianapolis time, August 1, 2000 (IC 33-5-43.2-1).

CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT AND COUNTY OFFICES

**CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT
COUNTY AUDITOR
COUNTY RECORDER
COUNTY TREASURER
COUNTY CORONER
COUNTY SURVEYOR
COUNTY ASSESSOR
COUNTY COMMISSIONER
COUNTY COUNCIL MEMBER**

NOTE: Some (but not necessarily all) county offices will be elected in 2000. The election schedule for these offices varies from county to county according to when a county was originally organized by the state.

Qualifications

A. Clerk of the Circuit Court

IC 3-8-1-19.5 provides that:

“A candidate for the office of circuit court clerk must comply with Article 6, Section 2 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.”

Article 6, Section 2 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana provides that:

“There shall be elected, in each county by the voters thereof, at the time of holding general elections, a Clerk of the Circuit Court, Auditor, Recorder, Treasurer, Sheriff, Coroner, and Surveyor, who shall, severally, hold their offices for four years; and no person shall be eligible to the office of Clerk, Auditor, Recorder, Treasurer, Sheriff, or Coroner more than eight years in any period of twelve years.”

Basic Qualifications

IC 3-8-1-1 provides that:

“A person is not qualified to run for:

- (1) A state office;
- (2) A legislative office;
- (3) A local office; or
- (4) A school board office;

unless the person is registered to vote in the election district the person seeks to represent not later than the deadline for filing the declaration or petition of candidacy or certificate of nomination.”

IC 3-8-1-5(b)(3) provides that:

“A person is disqualified from holding or being a candidate for an elected office if the person . . . [h]as

- (A) Entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to; or
- (B) Been convicted of;

a felony.”

**B. County Auditor
County Recorder
County Treasurer
County Coroner
County Surveyor**

IC 3-8-1-20 provides that:

“A candidate for the office of county auditor, recorder, treasurer, sheriff, coroner or surveyor must have resided in the county for at least one (1) year before the election, as provided in Article 6, Section 4 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.”

Basic Qualifications

IC 3-8-1-1 provides that:

“A person is not qualified to run for:

- (1) A state office;
- (2) A legislative office;
- (3) A local office; or
- (4) A school board office;

unless the person is registered to vote in the election district the person seeks to represent not later than the deadline for filing the declaration or petition of candidacy or certificate of nomination.”

IC 3-8-1-5(b)(3) provides that:

“A person is disqualified from holding or being a candidate for an elected office if the person . . . [h]as

(A) Entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to; or

(B) Been convicted of;
a felony.”

C. County Assessor

IC 3-8-1-23 provides that:

“A candidate for the office of county assessor must:

(1) Have resided in the county for at least one (1) year before the election, as provided in Article 6, Section 4 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana; and

(2) Own real property located in the county upon taking office.”

Basic Qualifications

IC 3-8-1-1 provides that:

“A person is not qualified to run for:

(1) A state office;

(2) A legislative office;

(3) A local office; or

(4) A school board office;

unless the person is registered to vote in the election district the person seeks to represent not later than the deadline for filing the declaration or petition of candidacy or certificate of nomination.”

IC 3-8-1-5(b)(3) provides that:

“A person is disqualified from holding or being a candidate for an elected office if the person . . . [h]as

(A) Entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to; or

(B) Been convicted of;
a felony.”

D. County Commissioner

IC 3-8-1-21 provides that:

“A candidate for the office of county commissioner must:

(1) Have resided in the county for at least one (1) year before the election as provided in Article 6, Section 4 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana; and

(2) Have resided in the district in which seeking election, if applicable, for at least six (6) months before the election.”

Basic Qualifications

IC 3-8-1-1 provides that:

“A person is not qualified to run for:

(1) A state office;

(2) A legislative office;

(3) A local office; or

(4) A school board office;

unless the person is registered to vote in the election district the person seeks to represent not later than the deadline for filing the declaration or petition of candidacy or certificate of nomination.”

IC 3-8-1-5(b)(3) provides that:

“A person is disqualified from holding or being a candidate for an elected office if the person . . . [h]as

(A) Entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to; or

(B) Been convicted of;

a felony.”

E. County Council Member

IC 3-8-1-22 provides that:

“A candidate for membership on the county council of a county must:

(1) Have resided in the county for at least one (1) year before the election, as provided in Article 6, Section 4 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana; and

(2) Have resided in the district in which seeking election, if applicable, for at least six (6) months before the election.”

Basic Qualifications

IC 3-8-1-1 provides that:

“A person is not qualified to run for:

- (1) A state office;
- (2) A legislative office;
- (3) A local office; or
- (4) A school board office;

unless the person is registered to vote in the election district the person seeks to represent not later than the deadline for filing the declaration or petition of candidacy or certificate of nomination.”

IC 3-8-1-5(b)(3) provides that:

“A person is disqualified from holding or being a candidate for an elected office if the person . . . [h]as

(A) Entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to; or

(B) Been convicted of;

a felony.”

Filing Requirements For Democratic and Republican Party Candidates

A declaration of candidacy may be submitted in person or by mail and is considered filed as of the DAY AND TIME IT IS FILED in the office of the county election board. “Filing” occurs when the county election board records the date and time that the document was received (IC 3-5-2-24.5). A declaration may not be submitted by facsimile transmission (IC 3-8-2-11).

Candidates for the county offices from the Democratic or Republican Party will be nominated at the primary election to be held on Tuesday, May 2, 1998.

A candidate for the nomination of the county offices by the Democratic or Republican Party must file a declaration of candidacy with the office of the county election board located in the county seat (IC 3-8-2-6).

The state-approved declaration of candidacy form (CAN-2) is available from the Election Division and each circuit court clerk’s office. A sample CAN-2 is included at the back of this Guide.

The declaration of candidacy must be filed with the office of the county election board no earlier than Wednesday, January 19, 2000, and no later than 12:00 noon, prevailing local time, on Friday, February 18, 2000 (IC 3-8-2-4 and IC 3-8-2-6).

Candidate Withdrawal Requirements

A. Primary Election Candidate Withdrawal

A candidate for circuit court clerk or a county office who filed with the county election board a declaration of candidacy for the primary election, may file written notice of candidate withdrawal with the county election board certifying that the individual no longer wishes to be a candidate.

This notice must be filed with the county election board no later than 12:00 noon, prevailing local time, Friday, February 18, 2000. (IC 3-8-2-20) Upon receipt of this notice, the county election board will **not** certify that individual's name as a candidate for the primary election (IC 3-8-2-21). **Notice of candidate withdrawal filed after February 18, 2000 at 12:00 noon will not be considered valid.**

The state-approved primary election candidate withdrawal form (CAN-10) is available from the Election Division and each circuit court clerk's office. A sample CAN-10 is included at the back of this Guide.

B. General Election Candidate Withdrawal

After the primary, if a nominee for circuit court clerk or a county office desires to withdraw from the ticket for the general election, the nominee must file a written notice of candidate withdrawal with the county election board. This notice must be filed with the county election board no later than 12:00 noon, prevailing local time, on Monday, July 17, 2000 (IC 3-8-7-28). Upon receipt of this notice, the county election board will **not** certify that individual's name as a candidate for the general election. **Notice to withdraw candidacy filed after July 17, 2000 at 12:00 noon will not be considered valid.**

The state-approved general election candidate withdrawal form (CAN-24) is available from the Election Division and each circuit court clerk's office. A sample CAN-24 is included at the back of this Guide.

SCHOOL BOARD OFFICES

SCHOOL BOARD MEMBER

General Information

The procedures for selecting school board members are usually set forth in the “school corporation organization plan” adopted by the school corporation during the school consolidation process of the 1950s and 1960s, and as subsequently amended (IC 20-4-1, IC 20-4-7 and IC 20-4-10.1).

In certain school corporations, all or some of the school board members are appointed rather than elected by the voters (IC 20-4-1-26.3). Among school corporations that elect school board members, some school board members are elected at the same time as the primary election (May 2, 2000), while others are elected at the same time as the general election (November 7, 2000). Some school board members are elected “at large” for the entire school corporation, while others are elected to represent specific **districts** which are only part of the school corporation territory.

IN ALL CASES, CANDIDATES FOR SCHOOL BOARD APPEAR ON THE BALLOT WITHOUT A PARTY DESIGNATION (IC 20-4-1-26.4(f)).

Qualifications

A few school corporations have school boards organized by state legislation. Candidates for school board in the following jurisdictions should consult the appropriate state statute for detailed information concerning candidate qualifications and election procedures:

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Gary | IC 20-4-3 |
| Hammond | IC 20-3-21 and IC 20-4-10.1-7.5 |
| Indianapolis Public Schools | IC 20-3-11 |
| Lake Station | IC 20-3-22 |
| South Bend | IC 20-3-20 |

IC 3-8-1-34 provides that:

“(a) A candidate for a school board office must have resided in the school corporation for at least one (1) year before the election, unless a longer period is required under IC 20.

(b) This subsection applies to a candidate for school board office seeking to represent an election district that consists of less than the entire school corporation. The candidate must have resided in the election district for at least one (1) year before the election, unless a longer period is required under IC 20.”

Basic Qualifications

IC 3-8-1-1 provides that:

“A person is not qualified to run for:

- (1) A state office;
- (2) A legislative office;
- (3) A local office; or
- (4) A school board office;

unless the person is registered to vote in the election district the person seeks to represent not later than the deadline for filing the declaration or petition of candidacy or certificate of nomination.”

IC 3-8-1-5(b)(3) provides that:

“A person is disqualified from holding or being a candidate for an elected office if the person . . . [h]as

- (A) Entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to; or
 - (B) Been convicted of;
- a felony.”

Filing Requirements For School Board Candidates

A declaration of candidacy may be submitted in person or by mail and is considered filed as of the DAY AND TIME IT IS FILED in the office of the county election board. “Filing” occurs when the county election board records the date and time that the document was received (IC 3-5-2-24.5). A declaration may not be submitted by facsimile transmission (IC 3-8-2-11).

A candidate for a school board office must file a petition of nomination (IC 3-8-2-2.2). The state-approved petition form (CAN-34) is available from the Election Division and each circuit court clerk’s office. A sample CAN-34 is included at the back of this Guide. However, this sample form has been reduced to 8" x 11". Please circulate an 8" x 14" original.

In a metropolitan school corporation, the petition must be signed by ten (10) registered voters residing **in the same board member district** as the nominee (IC 20-4-8-18).

In a community school corporation, the petition must be signed by ten (10) registered voters residing within the boundaries of the school corporation (IC 20-4-1-26.4).

Additional petition requirements may apply in some school corporations. School board member candidates should consult a personal attorney if necessary.

A. Primary Election

Candidates for school board office on the primary election ballot will be elected at the primary election to be held on Tuesday, May 2, 2000.

A candidate for the election of school board office at the primary election must file the petition of nomination with the office of the county election board located in the county seat of the county containing the greatest percentage of population of the school corporation (IC 3-8-2-6).

The petition of nomination must be filed with the office of the county election board no earlier than Wednesday, January 19, 2000, and no later than 12:00 noon, prevailing local time, on Friday, February 18, 2000 (IC 3-8-2-4).

B. General Election

Candidates for school board office on the general election ballot will be elected at the general election to be held on Tuesday, November 7, 2000.

A candidate for the election of school board office at the general election must file the petition of nomination with the office of the county election board located in the county seat of the county containing the greatest percentage of population of the school corporation (IC 3-8-2-6).

The petition of nomination must be filed with the office of the county election board no earlier than Wednesday, July 26, 2000, and no later than 12:00 noon, prevailing local time, on Friday, August 25, 2000 (IC 3-8-2-4 and IC 20-4-1-26.4).

Candidate Withdrawal

A. Primary Election Candidate Withdrawal

A candidate for school board member who filed a petition of nomination for the primary election may file written notice of candidate withdrawal with the county election board certifying that the individual no longer wishes to be a candidate. This notice must be filed with the county election board no later than 12:00 noon, prevailing local time, Friday, February 18, 2000. (IC 3-8-2-20) Upon receipt of this notice, the county election board will **not** certify that individual's name as a candidate for the primary election (IC 3-8-2-21). **Notice of candidate withdrawal filed after February 18, 2000 at 12:00 noon will not be considered valid.**

The state-approved primary election candidate withdrawal form (CAN-10) is available from the Election Division and each circuit court clerk's office. A CAN-10 is included at the back of this Guide.

B. General Election Candidate Withdrawal

A candidate for school board office who filed a petition of nomination for the general election may file written notice of candidate withdrawal with the county election board certifying that the individual no longer wishes to be a candidate. This notice must be filed with the county election board no later than 12:00 noon, prevailing local time, on Monday, July 17, 2000 (IC 3-8-7-28). Upon receipt of this notice, the county election board will **not** certify that individual's name as a candidate for the general election. **Notice to withdraw candidacy filed after July 17, 2000 at 12:00 noon will not be considered valid.**

The state-approved general election candidate withdrawal form (CAN-24) is available from the Election Division and each circuit court clerk's office. A sample CAN-24 is included at the back of this Guide.

TOWN OFFICES

TOWN CLERK-TREASURER JUDGE OF THE TOWN COURT TOWN COUNCIL MEMBER

There are no elections to *city* offices (Mayor, Common Council, Judge of the City Court) in 2000. These offices will be elected at the municipal election in 2003. *Most* town offices will also be elected in 2003.

Some towns with a population of less than 3,500 have adopted ordinances to provide for “staggered terms” for town council members. In these towns, some town council members will be elected in 2000. Some towns will elect all town officers in 2000.

Qualifications

A. Town Clerk-Treasurer Judge of the Town Court

Judge of the Town Court

IC 3-8-1-1.5 provides that a judge of a town court must be a registered voter of the **county** in which the municipality is located not later than the deadline for filing a declaration or petition of candidacy or a certification of nomination.

Basic Qualifications for Town Clerk-Treasurer and Judge of the Town Court

IC 3-8-1-1 provides that:

“A person is not qualified to run for:

- (1) A state office;
- (2) A legislative office;
- (3) A local office; or
- (4) A school board office;

unless the person is registered to vote in the election district the person seeks to represent not later than the deadline for filing the declaration or petition of candidacy or certificate of nomination.”

IC 3-8-1-5(b)(3) provides that:

“A person is disqualified from holding or being a candidate for an elected office if the person . . . [h]as

(A) Entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to; or

(B) Been convicted of;
a felony.”

B. Town Council Member

IC 3-8-1-29 provides that:

“A candidate for membership on a town council must reside in the district in which seeking election, if applicable.”

Basic Qualifications

IC 3-8-1-1 provides that:

“A person is not qualified to run for:

(1) A state office;

(2) A legislative office;

(3) A local office; or

(4) A school board office;

unless the person is registered to vote in the election district the person seeks to represent not later than the deadline for filing the declaration or petition of candidacy or certificate of nomination.”

IC 3-8-1-5(b)(3) provides that:

“A person is disqualified from holding or being a candidate for an elected office if the person . . . [h]as

(A) Entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to; or

(B) Been convicted of;
a felony.”

Filing Requirements For Democratic, Libertarian and Republican Party Candidates

A declaration of candidacy may be submitted in person or by mail and is considered filed as of the DAY AND TIME IT IS FILED in the office of the county election board. “Filing” occurs when the county election board records the date and time that the document was received (IC 3-5-2-24.5). A declaration may not be submitted by facsimile transmission (IC 3-8-2-11).

A candidate for the nomination of town offices by the Democratic, Libertarian or Republican Party must file a declaration of candidacy with the office of the

county election board located in the county seat (IC 3-8-2-6).

Whenever the election district for a town office includes more than one county, the declaration of candidacy shall be filed in the office of the county election board located in the county seat of the county that contains the greatest percentage of population of the election district (IC 3-8-2-6).

A. Candidate Filing Deadlines

A declaration of candidacy for office in a town with a population of less than 3,500 that elects town council members to “staggered terms” or elects all town officers in 2000 must be filed no earlier than Saturday, January 1, 2000, and no later than 12:00 noon, prevailing local time on Tuesday, August 1, 2000 (IC 3-8-5-10.5 and IC 3-8-5-17).

The state-approved town office declaration of candidacy form (CAN-16) is available from the Election Division and each circuit court clerk’s office. A sample CAN-16 is included at the back of this Guide.

B. Town Convention Candidate Filing Deadlines

Monday, August 21, 2000 is the last day for the Democratic, Libertarian and Republican parties to conduct a town convention to choose between competing candidates in the same party for the same town office. (IC 3-8-5-10 and IC 3-8-5-17).

Monday, August 28, 2000, by 12:00 noon, prevailing local time is the last day for a **town** to file a certificate with the county election board setting forth the nominees of the Democratic, Libertarian or Republican party town convention. (IC 3-8-5-13 and IC 3-8-5-17).

C. Certification of Candidate Vacancy Requirements

Monday, August 28, 2000, by 12:00 noon, prevailing local time is the last day for a town chairman of a political party that submitted a petition of nomination for the election of candidates to town office to file a certificate of candidate selection to fill any candidate vacancy. The certificate must be accompanied by the candidate’s written consent to the selection (IC 3-13-1-18).

Other town election forms available from the Election Division and each circuit court clerk’s office and included in this Guide are the CAN-15 (Call for Town Convention); and CAN-18 (Town Convention Certificate of

Nomination).

Candidate Withdrawal Requirements

A. General Election Candidate Withdrawal

Tuesday, August 1, 2000, by 12:00 noon, prevailing local time is the last day an individual may file a notice of withdrawal of a declaration of candidacy previously filed with the county election board to be the nominee of the Democratic, Libertarian or Republican Party for town office in a town with a population of less than 3,500 that elects council members to “staggered terms” or elects all town officers in 2000 (IC3-8-5-10.5 and IC 3-8-5-17). **Notice to withdraw candidacy filed after August 1, 2000 at 12:00 noon will not be considered valid.**

The state-approved general election candidate withdrawal form (CAN-24) is available from the Election Division and each circuit court clerk’s office. A sample CAN-24 is included at the back of this Guide.

B. Town Convention Candidate Withdrawal

Thursday, August 24, 2000 at 12:00 noon, prevailing local time is the last day a candidate nominated at a Democratic, Libertarian or Republican town convention may file a notice of withdrawal with the county election board (IC 3-8-5-14.5 and IC 3-8-5-17). **The notice of withdrawal filed after August 24, 2000 at 12:00 noon will not be considered valid.**

There is no state-approved town office convention candidate withdrawal form. The CAN-10 form can be adapted for this purpose. A sample CAN-10 is included at the back of this Guide.

STATE CONVENTION DELEGATES

Qualifications

NOTE: State convention delegates are considered “political offices” and not “elected offices” (IC 3-5-2-17). As a result, the “*Basic Qualifications*” for candidates contained in this Guide **do not apply** to these candidates.

Although there is no *state law* requiring that a candidate for state convention delegate resides within the delegate district, *state political party rules* may restrict the ability of a political official who does not comply with a residency requirement to participate in party functions. Contact the Democratic State Committee or the Republican State Committee for more information on this point.

IC 3-8-1-32 provides that:

“A candidate for:

(1) Precinct committeeman; or

(2) Delegate to a state convention;

of each political party in the state whose nominee received at least ten percent (10%) of the total vote cast for secretary of state at the last election must have voted, at the candidate’s most recent vote at a primary election, for the candidates of the political party with which the candidate seeks affiliation. However, a candidate is not disqualified for not having previously voted in a primary election.”

Filing Requirements For Democratic and Republican Party Candidates

A declaration of candidacy may be submitted in person or by mail and is considered filed as of the DAY AND TIME IT IS FILED in the office of the county election board. “Filing” occurs when the county election board records the date and time that the document was received (IC 3-5-2-24.5). A declaration may not be submitted by facsimile transmission (IC 3-8-2-11).

Candidates for state convention delegate from the Democratic or Republican Party will be elected at the primary election to be held on Tuesday, May 2, 2000.

A candidate for this office must file a declaration of candidacy with the office of

the county election board located in the county seat (IC 3-8-2-6).

The state-approved declaration of candidacy form (CAN-37 for State Convention Delegate) is available from the Election Division and each circuit court clerk's office. A sample CAN-37 is included at the back of this Guide.

The declaration of candidacy must be filed with the office of the county election board for election as a delegate to a state convention no earlier than Wednesday, January 19, 2000, and no later than 12:00 noon, prevailing local time, on Friday, February 18, 2000 (IC 3-8-2-3 and IC 3-8-2-4).

Candidate Withdrawal Requirements

A candidate for state convention delegate may file written notice of candidate withdrawal with the county election board certifying that the individual no longer wishes to be a candidate. This notice must be filed with the county election board no later than 12:00 noon, prevailing local time, Friday, February 18, 2000. (IC 3-8-2-20) Upon receipt of this notice, the county election board will **not** certify that individual's name as a candidate for the primary election (IC 3-8-2-21). **Notice of candidate withdrawal filed after February 18, 2000 at 12:00 noon will not be considered valid.**

There is no state-approved candidate withdrawal form for candidate for state convention delegate. However, the CAN-10 form, included at the back of this Guide, can be adapted for that purpose.

LIBERTARIAN CANDIDATES

Since the Libertarian Party's candidate for Secretary of State of Indiana received more than 2%, but less than 10%, of the vote cast for that office in the 1998 general election, Libertarian Party candidates are governed by special provisions under Indiana law.

Libertarian Party candidates are not nominated in a primary election or by petitions signed by registered voters. Instead, **all** Libertarian Party candidates are nominated by party convention.

PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Qualifications

See page 7 of this Guide for the qualification for this office.

General Information

The Libertarian Party will nominate candidates for presidential electors and alternate electors at the party's state convention. (IC 3-8-4-2)

Candidates for these offices should contact the Libertarian Party's state committee for information concerning any candidate filing requirements specified by party rules.

FEDERAL OFFICES STATEWIDE OFFICES STATE LEGISLATIVE OFFICES COUNTY JUDICIAL OFFICES

Qualifications

See pages 7-31 of this Guide for the qualifications for these offices.

General Information

The Libertarian Party will nominate candidates for United States Senator, United States Representative, governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, superintendent of public instruction, state legislative offices and county judicial

offices at the party's state convention. (IC 3-8-4-10) Candidates for these offices should contact the Libertarian Party's state committee for information concerning any candidate filing requirements specified by party rules.

Libertarian Party candidates for these offices are **not** required to file a declaration of candidacy with the Election Division. However, these candidates must file a **statement of economic interest** with the appropriate state agency before the certificate of nomination is filed following the convention (IC 3-8-1-33). See the previous listing for these offices for more details.

Candidate Withdrawal Requirements

If a nominee for federal, statewide, state legislative office or the office of judge of a circuit, superior, probate or county court desires to withdraw from the Libertarian party ticket for the general election, the nominee must file a written notice of candidate withdrawal with the Election Division. This notice must be filed with the Election Division no later than 12:00 noon, Indianapolis time, on Monday, July 17, 2000 (IC 3-8-7-28). Upon receipt of this notice, the Election Division will **not** certify that individual's name as a candidate for the general election. **Notice to withdraw candidacy filed after July 17, 2000 at 12:00 noon will not be considered valid.**

The state-approved general election candidate withdrawal form (CAN-24) is available from the Election Division. A sample CAN-24 is included at the back of this Guide.

CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT COUNTY OFFICES

Qualifications

See pages 37-41 of this Guide for the qualifications for these offices.

General Information

The Libertarian Party will nominate candidates for circuit court clerk and all county offices by conducting a county convention. A certificate listing the candidates nominated at a county convention must be filed with the circuit court clerk of the county no later than Tuesday, August 1, 2000 at 12:00 noon, prevailing local time (IC 3-10-2-18).

A Libertarian Party candidate for these offices is **not** required to file a declaration of candidacy with a county election board.

Candidates for these offices should contact the Libertarian Party's state committee for information concerning any candidate filing requirements specified by party rules.

Candidate Withdrawal Requirements

If a nominee for circuit court clerk or county office desires to withdraw from the Libertarian party ticket for the general election, the nominee must file a written notice of candidate withdrawal with the county election board. This notice must be filed with the county election board no later than 12:00 noon, prevailing local time, on Monday, July 17, 2000 (IC 3-8-7-28). Upon receipt of this notice, the county election board will **not** certify that individual's name as a candidate for the general election. **Notice to withdraw candidacy filed after July 17, 2000 at 12:00 noon will not be considered valid.**

The state-approved general election candidate withdrawal form (CAN-24) is available from the Election Division and each circuit court clerk's office. A sample CAN-24 is included at the back of this Guide.

TOWN CLERK-TREASURER JUDGE OF THE TOWN COURT TOWN COUNCIL MEMBER

Qualifications

See pages 47-48 of this Guide for the qualifications for these offices.

General Information

In towns where town council members are chosen for “staggered terms” or where all town officers are chosen, the Libertarian Party will nominate candidates for town council by conducting a town convention. The Libertarian Party town convention must be conducted no later than August 21, 2000. A certificate listing the nominees of the convention must be filed with the county election board no later than **Monday, August 28, 2000 by 12:00 noon**, prevailing local time (IC 3-8-5-17).

A Libertarian Party candidate for town council is **not** required to file a declaration of candidacy with a county or town election board.

Candidates for town council should contact the Libertarian Party’s state committee for information concerning any candidate filing requirements specified by party rules.

Candidate Withdrawal Requirements

A. General Election Candidate Withdrawal

If a nominee for a town office desires to withdraw from the Libertarian party ticket for the general election, the nominee must file a written notice of candidate withdrawal with the county election board. This notice must be filed with the county election board no later than **12:00 noon, prevailing local time, on Tuesday, August 1, 2000** (IC 3-8-5-10.5 and IC 3-8-5-17). Upon receipt of this notice, the county election board will **not** certify that individual’s name as a candidate for the general election. **Notice to withdraw candidacy filed after August 1, 2000 at 12:00 noon will not be considered valid.**

The state-approved general election candidate withdrawal form (CAN-24) is available from the Election Division and each circuit court clerk’s office. A sample CAN-24 is included at the back of this Guide.

B. Town Convention Candidate Withdrawal

Thursday, August 24, 2000 at 12:00 noon, prevailing local time is the last day a candidate nominated for a town office at a Libertarian party town convention may file a notice of withdrawal with the county election board (IC 3-8-5-14.5 and IC 3-8-5-17). **The notice of withdrawal filed after August 24, 2000 at 12:00 noon will not be considered valid.**

There is no state-approved town office convention candidate withdrawal form. The CAN-10 form can be adapted for this purpose. A sample CAN-10 is included at the back of this Guide.

MINOR PARTY AND INDEPENDENT CANDIDATES

FEDERAL OFFICES STATEWIDE OFFICES STATE LEGISLATIVE OFFICES JUDICIAL OFFICES

This section of the Guide does NOT apply to Libertarian Party candidates. See page 53 of the Guide for information concerning these candidates.

Qualifications

See pages 7-31 of this Guide for the qualifications for these offices.

Governor

IC 3-8-1-9.5 provides that:

- “(a) This section applies to a candidate for governor who seeks election by filing:
- (1) a petition of nomination under IC 3-8-6;. . .
 - (b) The petition . . . must contain the name of a candidate for lieutenant governor to permit the candidates to comply with Article 4, Section 4 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana by running jointly in the general election as candidates for governor and lieutenant governor.”

Filing and Petition Requirements For Independent Candidates and Candidates of Parties Not Qualified to Nominate Candidates in a Primary or by Convention

A declaration of candidacy may be submitted in person or by mail and is considered filed as of the DAY AND TIME IT IS FILED in the office of the Election Division. “Filing” occurs when the Election Division records the date and time that the document was received (IC 3-5-2-24.5). A declaration may not be submitted by facsimile transmission (IC 3-8-2-11).

This section addresses the filing and petition requirements for a person who does not intend to affiliate with the Democratic, Libertarian or Republican Party, and who does not intend to be a write-in candidate.

A person who desires to become an independent candidate or a candidate of a party not qualified to nominate candidates in a primary or by convention, and who wishes to seek a **federal, statewide, state legislative office or the office of judge of a circuit, superior, probate or county court** in the general election, must file a written consent to become a candidate **and** a petition of nomination with the **Election Division** (IC 3-8-6-12 and IC 3-8-6-14(a)).

The state-approved written consent form (CAN-20) and petition of nomination form (CAN-19) are available from the Election Division. Sample CAN-19 and CAN-20 forms are included in the back of this Guide. However, the CAN-19 form has been reduced to 8" x 11". Please circulate an 8" x 14" original.

Each candidate nominated by petition of nomination must satisfy all statutory eligibility requirements for the office for which the candidate is nominated, including the filing of statement of economic interest (IC 3-8-6-14).

A petition of nomination must be signed by the number of registered voters equal to two percent (2%) of the total votes cast for secretary of state in the 1998 general election **in the election district** the candidate seeks to represent (IC 3-8-6-3). A candidate for an office to be voted on by the electorate of the entire state, for example, must obtain at least 30,716 signatures of registered voters in Indiana. (Note: this number is equal to two percent of the total votes cast in the election for secretary of state in 1998. IC 3-8-6-3) Likewise, for Coroner of Marion County, the number of valid signatures required would be 3,939. Any fraction in excess of a whole number is disregarded in computing this figure.

Circuit court clerks should have information on the district-by-district and precinct-by-precinct votes cast for the office of secretary of state in the 1998 general election to help determine the number of signatures required for a petition of nomination. **A chart listing the 2% ballot access requirement for each county is included on pages 81 - 83 of this Guide.**

Signatures on any petition of nomination **must** be those of registered voters of the state who reside in the political subdivision the candidate seeks to represent (IC 3-8-6-2).

For a petition of nomination to be considered valid, the county voter registration office in the county where the petitioner is registered must certify whether each petitioner is a registered voter in the county. This certification must accompany and be a part of the petition of nomination (IC 3-8-6-10 and IC 3-8-6-11).

The petition of nomination, accompanied by both the written consent to

become a candidate and statement of economic interest (as required under IC 3-8-1-33), must be submitted to the county voter registration office for certification no earlier than Saturday, January 1, 2000, and no later than 12:00 noon, local prevailing time, on Monday, July 17, 2000 (IC 3-8-6-10).

For those candidates required to file with the Election Division, the county election board shall certify a petition and the candidate shall file a petition with the Election Division no later than 12:00 noon, Indianapolis time, Tuesday, August 1, 2000 (IC 3-8-6-10 and IC 3-8-6-12).

If the petition is for an office **not** elected by the electorate of the whole state, the petition must be accompanied by a signed statement from the circuit court clerk of each county of the election district of the office being sought (IC 3-8-6-12). The signed statement must certify the number of votes cast for secretary of state in 1998 in each **part** of the county included in the election district. **A written consent and certified petition of nomination filed after Tuesday, August 1, 2000 at 12:00 noon will not be considered valid.**

Candidate Withdrawal Requirements

A person who is nominated by petition may withdraw by filing a written notice of candidate withdrawal with the Election Division. This notice must be filed with the Election Division no later than 12:00 noon, Indianapolis time, on Tuesday, August 1, 2000 (IC 3-8-6-13.5). Upon receipt of this notice, the Election Division will **not** certify that individual's name as a candidate for the general election. **Notice of candidate withdrawal filed after August 1, 2000 at 12:00 noon will not be considered valid.**

The state-approved general election candidate withdrawal form (CAN-24) is available from the Election Division. A sample CAN-24 is included at the back of this Guide.

**CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT
COUNTY OFFICES
TOWN OFFICES**

Qualifications

See pages 37-41 and 47-48 of this Guide for the qualifications for these offices.

Filing and Petition Requirements For Independent Candidates and Candidates of Parties Not Qualified to Nominate Candidates In a Primary or by Convention

A declaration of candidacy may be submitted in person or by mail and is considered filed as of the DAY AND TIME IT IS FILED in the office of the county election board located in the county seat. "Filing" occurs when the county election board records the date and time that the document was received (IC 3-5-2-24.5). A declaration may not be submitted by facsimile transmission (IC 3-8-2-11).

This section addresses the filing and petition requirements for a person who does not intend to affiliate with the Democratic, Libertarian or Republican Party, and who does not intend to be a write-in candidate.

A person who desires to become an independent candidate or a candidate of a party not qualified to nominate candidates in a primary or by convention, and who wishes to seek a **county or town office** in the general election, must file a written consent to become a candidate **and** a petition of nomination with the **county election board** (IC 3-8-6).

The state-approved written consent form (CAN-20) and petition of nomination form (CAN-19) are available from the Election Division and each circuit court clerk's office. Sample CAN-19 and CAN-20 forms are included in the back of this Guide. The CAN-19 form has been reduced to 8" x 11". Please circulate an 8" x 14" original.

Each candidate nominated by petition of nomination must satisfy all statutory eligibility requirements for the office for which the candidate is nominated (IC 3-8-6-14).

A petition of nomination must be signed by the number of registered voters equal to two percent (2%) of the total votes cast for secretary of state in the 1998 general election **in the election district** the candidate seeks to represent (IC 3-8-6-3). For example, a candidate for Surveyor of Marion County must obtain valid signatures from 3,939 voters on a petition of nomination. Any

fraction in excess of a whole number is disregarded in computing this figure.

Circuit court clerks should have information on the district-by-district and precinct-by-precinct votes cast for the office of secretary of state in the 1998 general election to help determine the number of signatures required for a petition of nomination.

A chart listing the 2% ballot access requirement for each county is included on pages 81 - 83 of this Guide.

Signatures on any petition of nomination **must** be those of registered voters of the state who reside in the political subdivision the candidate seeks to represent (IC 3-8-6-2).

For a petition of nomination to be considered valid, the office of the county election board in the county where the petitioner is registered must certify that each petitioner is a registered voter in the county. This certification must accompany and be a part of the petition of nomination (IC 3-8-6-10 and IC 3-8-6-11).

The petition of nomination, accompanied by the written consent to become a candidate must be submitted to the county election board office for certification no earlier than Saturday, January 1, 2000, and no later than 12:00 noon, prevailing local time, on Monday, July 17, 2000 (IC 3-8-6-10).

Candidate Withdrawal Requirements

A person who is nominated by petition may withdraw by filing a written notice of candidate withdrawal with the county election board. This notice must be filed with the county election board no later than 12:00 noon, prevailing local time, on Tuesday, August 1, 2000 (IC 3-8-6-13.5). Upon receipt of this notice, the county election board will **not** certify that individual's name as a candidate for the general election. **Notice of candidate withdrawal filed after Tuesday, August 1, 2000 at 12:00 noon will not be considered valid.**

The state-approved general election candidate withdrawal form (CAN-24) is available from the Election Division and each circuit court clerk's office. A sample CAN-24 is included at the back of this Guide.

Nominating Petition Requirements

Candidates or political party members may wish to contact county voter registration offices to coordinate the processing of nominating petitions. Some county offices prefer to process all petitions for a candidate at the same time, while others are willing to process partial submissions.

Sometimes a signature on a nominating petition is rejected by a county voter registration office because the individual who signed the petition is not a registered voter in the county, or has changed the individual's address without notifying the county voter registration office. Although a **minor** variation between the name or address of a petition signer and the name or address on the county voter registration records does not invalidate the signature, a **substantial** variation, such as the address change described above, renders the signature invalid. Reasonable doubts must be resolved in favor of the signer of the petition (IC 3-5-6).

If a nomination petition must be forwarded to the Election Division following processing by a county voter registration office, a candidate may request that the county voter registration office return the original certified petition to the candidate (IC 3-8-6-10(c)). **The candidate then becomes responsible for the timely filing of the petition and related documents with the Election Division.**

Political Party Names

A candidate may not submit a petition of nomination requesting ballot placement for a political party whose name would result in voter confusion due to its similarity with another party's name. If the candidate declines to amend the petition to remove this confusion, the petition shall be denied (IC 3-8-6-5.5).

WRITE-IN CANDIDATES

FEDERAL OFFICES STATEWIDE OFFICES STATE LEGISLATIVE OFFICES JUDICIAL OFFICES

Qualifications

See pages 7-31 of this Guide for the qualifications for these offices.

Governor

IC 3-8-1-9.5 provides that:

“(a) This section applies to a candidate for governor who seeks election by filing: . . . (2) a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate under IC 3-8-2-2.5; (b) The . . . declaration must contain the name of a candidate for lieutenant governor to permit the candidates to comply with Article 4, Section 4 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana by running jointly in the general election as candidates for governor and lieutenant governor.”

Filing Requirements For Write-In Candidates

Indiana law provides that only votes for **declared** write-in candidates are counted (IC 3-12-1-1.7(a)).

A declaration of candidacy may be submitted in person or by mail and is considered filed as of the DAY AND TIME IT IS FILED in the office of the Election Division. “Filing” occurs when the Election Division records the date and time that the document was received (IC 3-5-2-24.5). A declaration may not be submitted by facsimile transmission (IC 3-8-2-11).

A person who desires to be a write-in candidate in the general election to be held Tuesday, November 7, 2000, for a federal, statewide, state legislative office, or the office of judge of a circuit, superior, probate or county court must file a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate with the Election Division (IC 3-8-2-2.5).

The state-approved declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate form (CAN-3)

is available from the Election Division. A sample CAN-3 is included at the back of this Guide.

Statement of Economic Interest

A person wishing to run as a write-in candidate for the **office of governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general or superintendent of public instruction** must file a statement of economic interest with the State Ethics Commission **before** filing a declaration of intent with the Election Division (IC 4-2-6-8).

A person wishing to run as a write-in candidate for the office of **state senator in the General Assembly** must file a statement of economic interest with the Principal Secretary of the Senate **before** filing a declaration of intent with the Election Division (IC 2-2.1-3-2).

A person wishing to run as a write-in candidate for the office of **state representative in the General Assembly** must file a statement of economic interest with the Principal Clerk of the House of Representatives **before** filing a declaration of intent with the Election Division (IC 2-2.1-3-2).

A person wishing to run as a write-in candidate for **any judicial office** must file a statement of economic interest with the State Court Administration **before** filing a declaration of intent with the Election Division (IC 33-2.1-8-6).

Filing Deadline

A declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate must be filed with the Election Division no earlier than Wednesday, August 9, 2000, and no later than 12:00 noon, Indianapolis time, on Monday, September 18, 2000 (IC 3-8-2-2.5, IC 3-8-2-4, IC 3-8-2-5 and IC 3-11-2-11.5). **A declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate filed after September 18, 2000 at 12:00 noon will not be considered valid.**

Candidate Withdrawal Requirements

A person who files a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate with the Election Division may withdraw that declaration by filing a written notice of candidate withdrawal with the Election Division no later than 12:00 noon, Indianapolis time, on Monday, September 18, 2000 (IC 3-8-2-2.7). Upon receipt of this notice, the Election Division will **not** certify that individual's name as a candidate for the general election. **Notice of candidate withdrawal filed after September 18, 2000 at 12:00 noon will not be considered valid.**

The state-approved general election candidate withdrawal form (CAN-24) is available from the Election Division. A sample CAN-24 is included at the back

of this Guide.

Political Party Affiliation

A write-in candidate may claim affiliation with a political party. If a candidate claims affiliation, this will permit write-in absentee ballots cast for that **party** to be counted as a vote for the candidate in some cases (IC 3-12-2-7.5).

However, if a write-in candidate claims affiliation with a political party that already has ballot access or has submitted a petition of nomination, the candidate may not submit a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate for a political party whose name would result in voter confusion due to its similarity with another party's name. If the candidate declines to amend the declaration to remove this confusion, the filing shall be denied (IC 3-8-2-12.5).

**CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT
COUNTY OFFICES
TOWN OFFICES**

Qualifications

See pages 37-41 and 47-48 of this Guide for the qualifications for these offices.

Filing Requirements For Write-In Candidates

A declaration of candidacy may be submitted in person or by mail and is considered filed as of the DAY AND TIME IT IS FILED in the office of the county election board located in the county seat. “Filing” occurs when the county election board records the date and time that the document was received (IC 3-5-2-24.5). A declaration may not be submitted by facsimile transmission (IC 3-8-2-11).

A person who desires to be a write-in candidate in the general election to be held Tuesday, November 7, 2000, for a county or town office must file a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate with the county election board (IC 3-8-2-2.5).

The state-approved declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate form (CAN-3) is available from the Election Division and each circuit court clerk’s office. A sample CAN-3 is included at the back of this Guide.

A declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate must be filed with the county election board no earlier than Wednesday, August 9, 2000, and no later than 12:00 noon, prevailing local time, on Monday, September 18, 2000 (IC 3-8-2-2.5, IC 3-8-2-6 and IC 3-11-2-11.5). **A declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate filed after September 18, 2000 at 12:00 noon will not be considered valid.**

Candidate Withdrawal Requirements

A person who files a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate with the county election board may withdraw that declaration by filing a written notice of candidate withdrawal with the county election board no later than 12:00 noon, prevailing local time, on Monday, September 18, 2000 (IC 3-8-2-2.7). Upon receipt of this notice, the county election board will **not** certify that individual’s name as a candidate for the general election. **Notice of candidate withdrawal filed after September 18, 2000 at 12:00 noon will not be considered valid.**

The state-approved general election candidate withdrawal form (CAN-24) is available from the Election Division and each circuit court clerk's office. A sample CAN-24 is included at the back of this Guide.

Political Party Affiliation

A write-in candidate may claim affiliation with a political party. If a candidate claims affiliation, this will permit write-in absentee ballots cast for that **party** to be counted as a vote for the candidate in some cases (IC 3-12-2-7.5).

However, if a write-in candidate claims affiliation with a political party that already has ballot access or has submitted a petition of nomination, the candidate may not submit a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate for a political party whose name would result in voter confusion due to its similarity with another party's name. If the candidate declines to amend the declaration to remove this confusion, the filing shall be denied (IC 3-8-2-12.5).

PLACEMENT ON THE BALLOT

CANDIDATE CHALLENGES

The placement of any individual on the primary or general election ballot may be challenged if the individual has not complied with the requirements set forth for candidates under Indiana law.

Candidate challenges concerning individuals who file as candidates for federal, statewide, state legislative office or county judicial office come before the Indiana Election Commission for resolution.

Candidate challenges concerning individuals who file as candidates for circuit court clerk, county offices or town offices come before the appropriate county election board for resolution.

Before the Indiana Election Commission or a county election board may consider a challenge to a candidate, a registered voter of the election district that the candidate seeks to represent must have filed a sworn statement with the Election Division or the county election board, as appropriate. The sworn statement must question the eligibility of the candidate to seek the office and set forth the facts known to the voter concerning this question (IC 3-8-1-2). The CAN-1 form may be used for a candidate challenge. A sample CAN-1 is included at the back of this Guide.

The Indiana Election Commission or county election board must determine the validity of the candidate's filing. State law specifies the various deadlines before the primary election or general election by which the Commission or board must make this determination.

The Commission and county election boards will make every effort to notify candidates and other interested parties as promptly as possible when a challenge has been filed. However, due to the short period of time between the close of candidate filings and the printing of absentee ballots, the Commission or board may need to rely on informal methods such as telephone calls to give the best possible notice to these individuals. If a candidate appears before the Commission, and does not file a written objection concerning notice before the end of that meeting, any objection to notice is waived (IC 3-8-2-18).

Except as described above for notice requirements, the Commission's proceedings concerning candidate challenges are conducted in accordance with

the State Administrative Orders and Procedures Act (IC 4-21.5). County election board meetings concerning candidate challenges are public meetings, for which notice must be given in accordance with the Open Door Law (IC 5-14-1.5). Except for requirements set forth in the Open Door Law, county election boards are not required to follow specific procedures in conducting these meetings.

The Election Division cannot give legal advice or assistance to candidates who are challenged before the Commission or a county election board. The candidate must seek the advice and representation of a personal attorney in these cases.

If an attorney will be appearing before the Election Commission regarding a candidate challenge, the Commission has requested that the attorney file a notice of appearance with the Election Division prior to the meeting. The appearance form is not prescribed, and may be adapted from that used in judicial proceedings.

If a candidate or other interested party objects to the determination of the Commission or a county election board, the candidate or interested party may appeal the determination to an appropriate court for a decision in the same manner that other administrative decisions are appealed.

If a candidate selected to fill a ballot vacancy is subject to a candidate challenge, the candidate's name is not to be printed on the general election ballot until the challenge is resolved by the Commission or a court (IC 3-13-1-16 and IC 3-13-2-9).

CANDIDATE NAMES AND NICKNAMES

An individual filing as a primary election, convention, minor or independent or write-in candidate must list the individual's name on the candidate filing **in the same form as the individual wants the name to appear on the ballot and the candidate's name is permitted to appear on the ballot under IC 3-5-7.** (IC 3-8-2-2.5, IC 3-8-2-7, IC 3-8-5-10.5, IC 3-8-6-5, IC 3-8-7-10 and IC 3-10-2-15)

A candidate is only permitted to use certain "designations" for the form in which the candidate's legal name appears on the ballot.

To implement this requirement, a candidate's "designation" is defined as referring to the name, nickname, initial, abbreviation, or number used to identify the individual. However, a designation may not be a title or degree, or

imply a title or degree. A candidate's "name" refers to any of the following: (1) the candidate's given name; (2) the candidate's surname; and (3) the candidate's middle name. (IC 3-5-7)

To determine a candidate's "legal name" for ballot placement purposes, the candidate's legal name is the name shown on the candidate's birth certificate. If a candidate takes another name through a judicial proceeding or uses a name after marriage in the manner described below, then the most recent name used after marriage or taken in the judicial proceeding is considered the candidate's legal name. If a candidate changes the candidate's legal name after a candidate is nominated, the candidate shall file a statement with the office where the candidate previously filed the declaration of candidacy or certificate of nomination setting forth: (1) the former legal name; (2) the current legal name; and (3) how the candidate's legal name was changed.

A candidate's legal name after marriage can be any one of the following: (1) the name appearing on the candidate's birth certificate (as in *Mary Jane Doe*, for example); (2) the name used by the candidate on the application for a marriage license, (as in *John Smith*, for example); or (3) any combination of the names that the candidate or the candidate's spouse used as applicants for the marriage license, (as in *Mary Jane Smith*, *Mary Doe Smith*, or *John Smith-Doe*, for example.)

First Designation: Assume a candidate has the legal name of Judith Anne Smith with the nickname of Judy. The first designation used on the ballot may be any one of the following: (1) the candidate's legal given name (*Judith*); (2) the initial of the candidate's legal given name (*J*); (3) the candidate's legal middle name (*Anne*); (4) the initial of the candidate's legal middle name (*A*); or (5) the candidate's nickname (*Judy*).

Second Designation: The second designation used on the ballot may be any one of the following, *without repeating any designation used as the first designation*: (1) the candidate's legal middle name (*Anne*); (2) the initial of the candidate's legal middle name (*A*); (3) the candidate's nickname (*Judy*); or (4) the candidate's legal surname (*Smith*).

Third Designation: The third designation used on the ballot may be any one of the following, *without repeating any designation already used as the first or second designation*: (1) the candidate's nickname (*Judy*); or (2) the candidate's legal surname (*Smith*).

The following are examples of acceptable candidate name designations:

Judith Anne Smith
J. Anne Smith

Judith A. Smith
Judith Smith
Anne Smith
J.A. Smith
J. Smith
A. Smith
Judith (Judy) Anne Smith
Judy Smith

A candidate can use the candidate's legal surname after the third designation if the candidate did not use the legal surname as the second or third designation. A candidate can also use *Sr.*, *Jr.*, or a numerical designation such as *II* or *III* after the candidate's legal surname.

A nickname used by a candidate on the ballot must be:

- (1) the nickname by which the candidate is commonly known;
- (2) does not exceed twenty (20) characters in length; and
- (3) does not imply a title or degree.

Unless the candidate uses the nickname as the first designation, the nickname must appear in parentheses. For example, *Judith (Judy) Anne Smith*.

EXAMPLES: A ballot listing of "John R. (Doc) Doe" would not be permitted since the nickname implies a title or degree. Likewise, a ballot listing would not be permitted if the selected nickname was NOT one by which the candidate was COMMONLY known.

Sometimes an individual may change his or her name after filing as a candidate. If the candidate wishes to change the candidate's legal name **before** absentee ballots are printed for the election, the candidate must file a statement with the office where the candidate's declaration of candidacy or certificate of nomination was filed. This statement must set forth the current and former name of the candidate, and indicate that the candidate has already filed a change of name request with the appropriate county voter registration office. After this statement is filed, the Election Division or county election board will print ballots bearing the candidate's new name (IC 3-8-7-25.5).

If a candidate's legal name is changed **after** absentee ballots are printed for an election and the candidate wishes the ballot changed to reflect the new name, the candidate must provide pasters to the Election Division or county election board at the candidate's expense. If the candidate does not do so, the Election

Division or county election board is not required to reprint ballots to reflect the new name (IC 3-11-3-29).

CANDIDATE VACANCIES

There are several reasons why a “candidate vacancy” may occur on a primary or general election ballot. However, the procedures and deadlines for filling these vacancies vary considerably.

If No Candidate Runs In a Major Party Primary

On occasion, no candidate will file for the Democratic or Republican Party nomination to an office before a primary election. If this occurs, the vacancy may **not** be filled before the primary (IC 3-13-1-2).

Immediately following the primary election, the political party may begin the process of filling the ballot vacancy. However, no political party is ever **required** to fill a ballot vacancy, even if an individual wishes to run as a candidate for the vacant nomination.

For federal, statewide and state legislative candidates, the state chairman of a political party calls a caucus of precinct committeemen and vice-committeemen within the district. For judicial, county or town offices, the county chairman may call a caucus of the precinct committeemen and vice-committeemen within the legislative district. However, if all the committeemen and vice-committeemen of the county ("the county committee") have adopted a resolution to delegate this candidate vacancy filling authority to the county chairman (or to the chairman, vice-chairman, secretary, and treasurer of the county committee), then the candidate vacancy may be filled by direct appointment, without conducting a caucus (IC 3-13-1-6, 3-13-1-7, 3-13-1-8).

If a caucus is called by the political party, the chairman must employ a form prescribed by the Indiana Election Commission (CAN-30). A sample of this form is included at the back of this Guide. Copies of CAN-30 are available from the Election Division.

A person who wishes to be selected by the caucus must file a state-prescribed form with **both** the caucus chairman and the Election Division, in the case of a ballot vacancy for a federal, statewide, state legislative office or a judicial office (CAN-31). A person who wishes to be selected by the caucus to fill a candidate vacancy for circuit court clerk, county offices or town offices must file a state-prescribed form with **both**

the caucus chairman and the county election board (CAN-31). A sample of the CAN-31 form is included at the back of this Guide. Copies of the CAN-31 form is available from the Election Division (IC 3-13-1-10.5).

A candidate vacancy for an office on the general election ballot for which a declaration of candidacy must be filed with the Election Division (federal, statewide, state legislative offices, judges of a circuit, superior, probate or county court) must be filled by a political party no later than noon 35 days after the primary election (12:00 noon, Indianapolis time, Tuesday, June 6, 2000) (IC 3-13-1-7)

A candidate vacancy for an office on the general election ballot for which a declaration of candidacy must be filed with the county election board (clerk of the circuit court, county offices and town offices) must be filled by a political party no later than 12:00 noon, prevailing local time, Tuesday, August 1, 2000 (IC 3-13-1-2).

After the political party fills this vacancy, the chairman must file a written certificate with the Election Division if the nomination for a state legislative office (CAN-28) or a judicial office (CAN-29) has been filled. The chairman must file a certificate with the circuit court clerk if the nomination for circuit court clerk, a county office or a town office has been filled (CAN-29). Samples of the CAN-28 and CAN-29 forms have been included at the back of this Guide. Copies of the CAN-28 and CAN-29 forms are available from the Election Division. The certificate must be filed **no later than noon, August 4, 2000. (IC 3-13-1-2, IC 3-13-1-7 and IC 3-13-1-15)**

The Death, Withdrawal or Disqualification of a Candidate

When a candidate dies, withdraws for any reason or is disqualified under Indiana Code 3-8-1-5 due to a criminal conviction, **the political party is permitted to fill the resulting vacancy IF it does so no later than thirty (30) days AFTER THE VACANCY OCCURS** (IC 3-13-1-7).

The requirements discussed above for calling a caucus and filing a declaration of candidacy apply to filling this type of candidate vacancy. However, the political party chairman must file the certificate of candidate selection no later than three days (excluding Saturdays and Sundays) after the party fills the candidate vacancy (IC 3-13-1-15).

If a candidate dies, withdraws or is disqualified during the final thirty (30) days before the election, there are special expedited procedures for filling

the vacancy. In most cases, the candidate vacancy is filled by direct appointment by the state or county chairman (IC 3-13-2).

The same general procedures apply regarding the filing of a certificate of candidate selection in these cases (IC 3-13-2-8).

If a candidate vacancy is filled during the final five (5) days before an election, the Election Division or a county election board is not required to reprint ballots or use pasters to include the name of the successor candidate on the ballot (IC 3-11-3-29.5).

Libertarian Party Candidates

If a candidate vacancy exists following a Libertarian Party state or county convention, the vacancy may be filled by the party's state committee.

If the vacancy occurred because no individual was nominated by the convention, the state chairman must file a certificate of nomination with the Election Division (for federal, statewide, state legislative offices or judicial offices) or with the circuit court clerk (for circuit court clerk, county offices or town offices). **The certificate must be filed no later than noon, Friday, August 4, 2000. (IC 3-13-1-20)**

If a vacancy occurs for any other reason, the same procedure applies, but the certificate must be filed no later than three days (excluding Saturdays and Sundays) after the vacancy occurred (IC 3-13-1-20). Special procedures apply to candidate vacancies occurring within the final thirty (30) days before the election (IC 3-13-2-12).

Candidate Vacancies on a Petition of Nomination

If a candidate for federal, statewide, or state legislative office is not affiliated with the Democratic Party, the Libertarian Party, or the Republican Party, and the candidate withdraws, dies, or is disqualified, the resulting candidate vacancy can be filled by the state chairman of the candidate's political party. The chairman can fill this vacancy at any time after a petition of nomination has been circulated or filed for certification by a county voter registration office by filing a statement with the Election

Division (CAN-40).

This statement must include the following:

- (1) The name of the individual who ceased to be a candidate.
- (2) The date and reason why the person ceased to be a candidate.
- (3) the name and written consent of the successor candidate.
- (4) if other individuals were also candidates on the same petition of nomination, the consent of each other candidate to the selection of the successor candidate.

If a candidate is nominated by petition for a county office, the statement must be filed by the county chairman with the county election board (IC 3-8-6-17).

The statement must be filed no later than noon, Friday, September 1, 2000. A sample of the CAN-40 form is included at the back of this Guide. Copies of the CAN-40 form is available from the Election Division. (IC 3-8-6-17)

A similar procedure applies to filling candidate vacancies for individuals nominated by petition for town offices. The town chairman of the party must file a certificate of candidate selection with the county election board no later than noon, Monday, August 28, 2000 (IC 3-13-1-18).

Independent Candidates and Write-ins

If a petition of nomination is circulated or filed by an independent candidate, another candidate may not be substituted on the petition of nomination (IC 3-8-6-17).

There is no procedure in Indiana law for the replacement of a write-in candidate.

CAMPAIGN FINANCE INFORMATION

The 2000 Indiana Campaign Finance Manual is available from the Indiana Election Division along with the forms required for campaign finance filings with the Election Division and County Election Boards.

PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Candidates for President and Vice President of the United States should contact the Federal Election Commission for information on campaign finance reporting requirements and for federal campaign finance forms.

UNITED STATES SENATOR

Candidates for United States Senator should contact the Federal Election Commission and the Secretary of Senate for information on campaign finance reporting requirements and for federal campaign finance forms.

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE

Candidates for United States Representative should contact the Federal Election Commission for information on campaign finance reporting requirements. Candidates should contact the House Standards of Official Conduct Committee for information on economic interest statement reporting requirements.

GOVERNOR

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

ATTORNEY GENERAL

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

Candidates for any of these state offices file campaign finance documents with the Indiana Election Division and should contact the Election Division for information on campaign finance reporting requirements.

STATE SENATOR OR STATE REPRESENTATIVE IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Candidates for state legislative office file campaign finance documents with the Indiana Election Division **and** with the county election board of the county where the candidate resides. Candidates should contact the Election Division for information on campaign finance reporting requirements.

JUDGE OF THE CIRCUIT, SUPERIOR, PROBATE OR COUNTY COURT

Candidates for these offices do not file campaign finance documents with the Indiana Election Division. These candidates should contact the Circuit Court Clerk in their respective counties for information on campaign finance reporting requirements.

CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT AND COUNTY OFFICES

Candidates for these offices file the campaign finance documents with the county election board. Candidates should contact the county election board for information on campaign finance reporting requirements.

SCHOOL BOARD OFFICES

Candidates for these offices file the campaign finance documents with the county election board. Candidates should contact the county election board for information on campaign finance reporting requirements.

TOWN OFFICES

Candidates for these offices file the campaign finance documents with the county election board. Candidates should contact the county election board for information on campaign finance reporting requirements.

1998 VOTE FOR SECRETARY OF STATE

| County | Cheryl L. Little (Democratic) | Stephen W. (Steve) Dillon (Libertarian) | Sue Anne Gilroy (Republican) | Total |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|---------------|
| Adams | 3,905 | 292 | 6,115 | 10,312 |
| Allen | 26,867 | 2,438 | 45,154 | 74,459 |
| Bartholomew | 6,801 | 729 | 11,535 | 19,065 |
| Benton | 1,051 | 153 | 1,914 | 3,118 |
| Blackford | 1,807 | 146 | 2,187 | 4,140 |
| Boone | 3,050 | 564 | 9,022 | 12,636 |
| Brown | 2,362 | 271 | 2,902 | 5,535 |
| Carroll | 2,274 | 218 | 3,797 | 6,289 |
| Cass | 4,744 | 309 | 6,724 | 11,777 |
| Clark | 13,879 | 762 | 9,998 | 24,639 |
| Clay | 3,426 | 212 | 4,450 | 8,088 |
| Clinton | 2,605 | 281 | 5,207 | 8,093 |
| Crawford | 1,873 | 169 | 1,419 | 3,461 |
| Daviess | 2,499 | 245 | 4,886 | 7,630 |
| Dearborn | 4,812 | 437 | 5,970 | 11,219 |
| Decatur | 2,289 | 236 | 4,266 | 6,791 |
| Dekalb | 3,291 | 292 | 5,284 | 8,867 |
| Delaware | 15,210 | 980 | 17,345 | 33,535 |
| Dubois | 5,136 | 329 | 5,282 | 10,747 |
| Elkhart | 10,349 | 700 | 22,693 | 33,742 |
| Fayette | 3,087 | 344 | 4,022 | 7,453 |
| Floyd | 11,174 | 342 | 9,071 | 20,587 |
| Fountain | 2,288 | 156 | 3,801 | 6,245 |
| Franklin | 2,326 | 308 | 3,016 | 5,650 |
| Fulton | 2,698 | 249 | 3,992 | 6,939 |
| Gibson | 5,409 | 321 | 5,228 | 10,958 |
| Grant | 8,041 | 593 | 11,849 | 20,483 |
| Greene | 4,870 | 230 | 5,258 | 10,358 |
| Hamilton | 8,184 | 1,719 | 33,880 | 43,783 |
| Hancock | 4,420 | 611 | 11,470 | 16,501 |
| Harrison | 5,839 | 389 | 5,079 | 11,307 |
| Hendricks | 5,936 | 819 | 17,415 | 24,170 |
| Henry | 6,014 | 465 | 8,308 | 14,787 |
| Howard | 9,221 | 916 | 14,319 | 24,456 |

| County | Cheryl L. Little (Democratic) | Stephen W. (Steve) Dillon (Libertarian) | Sue Anne Gilroy (Republican) | Total |
|---------------|--|--|---|----------------|
| Huntington | 3,102 | 621 | 6,266 | 9,989 |
| Jackson | 5,495 | 347 | 6,277 | 12,119 |
| Jasper | 2,209 | 199 | 4,013 | 6,421 |
| Jay | 2,808 | 199 | 3,381 | 6,388 |
| Jefferson | 4,321 | 838 | 3,739 | 8,898 |
| Jennings | 3,031 | 230 | 3,456 | 6,717 |
| Johnson | 7,550 | 1,227 | 19,787 | 28,564 |
| Knox | 5,389 | 676 | 5,291 | 11,356 |
| Kosciusko | 4,444 | 704 | 12,152 | 17,300 |
| LaGrange | 2,057 | 206 | 3,990 | 6,253 |
| Lake | 64,142 | 2,826 | 31,142 | 98,110 |
| LaPorte | 14,978 | 945 | 13,482 | 29,405 |
| Lawrence | 4,499 | 535 | 7,307 | 12,341 |
| Madison | 18,949 | 1,218 | 20,993 | 41,160 |
| Marion | 88,000 | 6,114 | 102,857 | 196,971 |
| Marshall | 3,724 | 297 | 6,535 | 10,556 |
| Martin | 1,649 | 125 | 1,813 | 3,587 |
| Miami | 3,387 | 276 | 5,811 | 9,474 |
| Monroe | 12,597 | 1,504 | 13,856 | 27,957 |
| Montgomery | 2,231 | 210 | 6,536 | 8,977 |
| Morgan | 4,588 | 774 | 10,558 | 15,920 |
| Newton | 1,578 | 191 | 2,117 | 3,886 |
| Noble | 3,572 | 399 | 5,952 | 9,923 |
| Ohio | 909 | 73 | 983 | 1,965 |
| Orange | 2,680 | 255 | 3,575 | 6,510 |
| Owen | 2,132 | 234 | 2,782 | 5,148 |
| Parke | 2,172 | 167 | 3,407 | 5,746 |
| Perry | 3,461 | 92 | 1,819 | 5,372 |
| Pike | 2,597 | 173 | 2,218 | 4,988 |
| Porter | 17,592 | 1,179 | 17,554 | 36,325 |
| Posey | 4,138 | 253 | 4,574 | 8,965 |
| Pulaski | 1,772 | 95 | 2,425 | 4,292 |
| Putnam | 2,937 | 347 | 5,835 | 9,119 |
| Randolph | 2,604 | 213 | 4,124 | 6,941 |
| Ripley | 3,261 | 229 | 4,192 | 7,682 |
| Rush | 1,890 | 255 | 4,031 | 6,176 |
| Scott | 3,431 | 88 | 1,867 | 5,386 |
| Shelby | 3,839 | 446 | 6,810 | 11,095 |
| Spencer | 3,615 | 141 | 3,558 | 7,314 |

| County | Cheryl L. Little (Democratic) | Stephen W. (Steve) Dillon (Libertarian) | Sue Anne Gilroy (Republican) | Total |
|---------------|--|--|---|------------------|
| Starke | 3,411 | 202 | 2,853 | 6,466 |
| Steuben | 2,668 | 254 | 4,537 | 7,459 |
| St. Joseph | 35,104 | 897 | 28,895 | 64,896 |
| Sullivan | 3,412 | 201 | 2,823 | 6,436 |
| Switzerland | 1,337 | 55 | 1,041 | 2,433 |
| Tippecanoe | 12,099 | 1,438 | 19,473 | 33,010 |
| Tipton | 1,814 | 215 | 3,389 | 5,418 |
| Union | 820 | 118 | 1,350 | 2,288 |
| Vanderburgh | 23,212 | 1,381 | 24,839 | 49,432 |
| Vermillion | 2,841 | 166 | 1,933 | 4,940 |
| Vigo | 14,105 | 1,106 | 12,900 | 28,111 |
| Wabash | 2,950 | 229 | 5,190 | 8,369 |
| Warren | 1,362 | 107 | 1,892 | 3,361 |
| Warrick | 7,467 | 421 | 8,372 | 16,260 |
| Washington | 3,313 | 1,158 | 3,237 | 7,708 |
| Wayne | 7,891 | 694 | 11,018 | 19,603 |
| Wells | 2,928 | 240 | 5,751 | 8,919 |
| White | 2,797 | 433 | 5,040 | 8,270 |
| Whitley | 3,260 | 760 | 5,294 | 9,314 |
| TOTALS | 653,858 | 52,201 | 829,750 | 1,535,809 |